

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

APRIL 1958





—Jefferson Memorial, Washington, D. C.



"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with inherent and unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."

—*From the Declaration of Independence*



"We the General Assembly of Virginia do enact that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, or shall otherwise suffer, on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities."

—*From the Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom*



"I have sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

—*From a letter to Dr. Benjamin Rush, 1800*

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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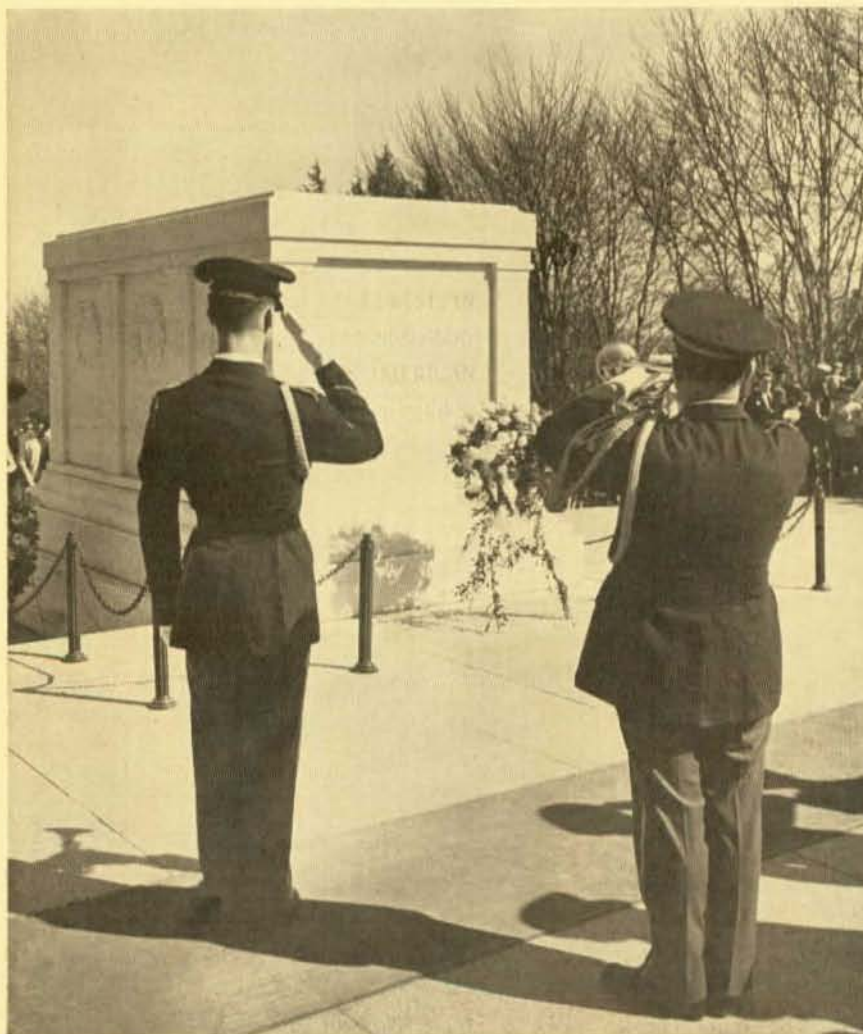
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ARLINGTON



Honor guard at Tomb of the Unknown Soldier renders honors during course of memorial exercises on Armistice Day.

Right: The honored dead of many wars, in ordered rows, rest peacefully in the Arlington National Cemetery outside the Nation's Capital. Here in death rank is but random letters on neat headstones.

ARLINGTON National Cemetery, the largest of our national cemeteries, is located in Virginia on a rise overlooking the Potomac, directly across the Memorial Bridge from Washington, D. C.

In its more than 420 acres are buried soldiers, heroes and patriots of all of the wars of the United States and of every era of this great nation of ours.

Reading the names of honored dead here, of outstanding military leaders and outstanding individuals, is like reading a roll call of history. Here we will find the graves of Admiral Robert E. Peary (of North Pole fame), Robert Todd Lincoln (Secretary of War under Garfield and only son of Lincoln to survive to manhood), the famous Major Walter Reed, Air General "Hap" Arnold, General John J. Pershing (World War I), Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, General Jonathan Wainwright (Corregidor), and many, many others too numerous to mention at this time.

There are approximately 92,000 military, naval and civilian personnel buried here of whom more than 4,000 are unidentified, includ-





Imposing front of Custis-Lee Mansion, standing high atop a hill overlooking Washington and the Potomac River. Grounds around the mansion were sold for taxes, later were bought back by the government to establish a national cemetery. It is now a popular tourist spot.

ing some 2,000 unidentified dead from Civil War battlefields of Virginia. A common grave of 229 unidentified men killed February 15, 1898 when the battleship *Maine* blew up in Havana harbor is marked with the mast of that ill-fated ship.

Originally Arlington was part of the estate of John Parke Custis, son of Martha Washington and stepson of George Washington. Custis purchased the 1,100 acres of his estate in 1778 and when he died three years later of camp fever at Yorktown, the land passed to his son, George Washington Parke Custis, the adopted son of George and Martha Washington. G. W. Parke Custis built here a lovely house, modeled, it is said, after the Athenian temple of Thesus. He called his home Arlington. Here he and his bride, Mary Lee Fitzhugh, lived the peaceful lives of Virginia farmers and gentle-people much as he had known at Mount Vernon when a boy.

Here in Arlington House, on June 30, 1831, Mary Ann Randolph Custis, only surviving child of George Washington Parke Custis and great granddaughter of



State dining room of the Lee Mansion. It was a hospital during the Civil War. Lee, passing through Washington after the war's end, failed to revisit home.

Left: Entrance to Lee Mansion. First soldier officially buried on grounds was a Pennsylvania infantryman, buried May 13, 1864.





Left: The beautiful simplicity of the Arlington Amphitheater close to Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. It is scene of Easter sunrise service.



Below: Military tradition has sleek gray horses and gun caisson with an honor guard as interment is made from the Arlington Chapel.

Martha Washington, married Lieutenant Robert E. Lee.

The young couple made their home at Arlington with the Custises. Robert E. Lee, lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers and then a cavalry colonel, had to be away many times in the course of duty, and when possible his wife would join him in New York or Baltimore or wherever his station might be. But Arlington always remained the center of their home life, and here they reared their seven children.

Eventually the estate was willed to the Lee family by G. W. Parke Custis who died in 1857. Four years later Lee was faced with a fateful decision, which once made would take the Lees forever from Arlington.

On April 17, 1861 Lee's native State of Virginia had seceded from the United States. At the same time, he had been offered command of the Union Army by General Scott. At Arlington House on the night of April 19-20, 1861 he paced the floor and prayed for guidance. After midnight he wrote his resignation from the Army of the United States of America.

The following Monday morning he left for Richmond to become an officer in and then assume command of Confederate forces. Mrs. Lee packed up valuables and left Arlington a short time later.

Within a few days of the Lees' departure from Arlington, Federal troops arrived there to occupy the heights above the Potomac, and Arlington House itself eventually became a Union hospital.

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Night view of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. An honor guard walks before the Tomb constantly; 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Plans are now underway to add remains of fallen from WW II and Korean War.

The CONVENTION CALL GOES OUT



SHORTLY before your JOURNAL went to press, the official "Convention Call" was sent to all local unions.

The Twenty-Sixth regular Convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will convene at the Cleveland Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, September 30, 1958 at 10 a.m.

Headquarters hotel for the Convention will be the Carter.

At a little later date a full story on the City of Cleveland will be carried in our JOURNAL, so that our Convention delegates and their wives and other guests to the Convention, will know something about the city and the sights of interest and attractions there.

The deadline date for getting credentials to the International Secretary in Washington is August 1, 1958.

It is always a subject of interest to our readers to know which local was first to get in its credentials. As this was written, only a very few had been received, and the first to come in was received from Local 575, Portsmouth, Ohio, International President Freeman's home local.

Our last Convention, held in the City of Chicago in 1954, was the largest

labor convention ever held in the world with some 3200 delegates. With our continued growth, it was becoming more and more difficult to find cities with a sufficiently large auditorium and adequate hotel accommodations to entertain our Brotherhood in convention assembled. Therefore our membership decided some time ago, by referendum ballot, to cut down on the number of Convention delegates. However, our 1958 Convention will be far from small. If all locals send their full quota, we will have 2800 delegates in attendance—no small crowd. In addition we expect a very large complement of guests in attendance.

Our members may be wondering about submitting amendments to the Constitution to be presented to the Convention. These must be received in the International Office on or before August 31, 1958.

We are looking forward to a large and successful Convention. We ask the help of all our local unions to make it one of the most efficient and progressive conventions we have ever had.

We shall keep you posted as to program and other developments.

Our APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

THE International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is proud and rightly so of its Apprenticeship and Training program in effect in all parts of the United States.

In Washington, D. C. in February, a conference was held for all full-time Directors of Apprenticeship and Training, employed by Area Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committees in the Electrical Industry.

"Bill" Damon, director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry, acted as chairman for the group and introduced the first speaker, Gordon M. Freeman, IBEW International President and Co-Chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Mr. Freeman stressed in his remarks the importance of advanced and more complete training and the importance of trade unionism

training as well as training in the mechanics of the trade.

A number of important and valuable actions resulted from this Washington meeting.

A permanent organization of directors was formed with Mr. Lee Bruns, director of the St. Louis JAC, elected chairman and Mr. "Bill" Damon elected secretary of the newly formed organization.

A considerable portion of the meeting was devoted to "The Labor Agreement."

Mr. Damon stated that NECA and the Brotherhood conduct a number of joint programs, including the one on apprenticeship and training. The terms and conditions under which these programs operate must be stated in the applicable labor agreement, to be a functioning and effective program. An area apprenticeship and training program should be under the control of the area joint committee, under

a policy established by the two sponsoring groups, management and labor; this policy to be reflected in the terms of the labor agreement. Mr. Damon went on to say that the responsibility and authority of the committee should be stated clearly in the labor agreement. Necessary financing of the committee's activities should also be provided for in the agreement.

Mr. Damon explained to the group present that every bit of authority for the conduct of the numerous programs conducted by NECA and the Brotherhood stems from the terms of the labor agreement. He went on to say that every electrical contractor in the United States who is subject to the terms of the labor agreement should aid in the financing of and support the apprenticeship and training program. Mr. Damon emphasized the fact that there is no such thing as an electrical contractor until he is



First row, left to right, J. L. McClure, NECA member; William W. Robbins, secretary, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee; Gordon M. Freeman, co-chairman; Fred J. Oertli, co-chairman; William J. Cour, treasurer; "Bill" Damon, director, Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Second row, left to right, W. C. Johnson, business manager, L.U. 349; Milton Staub, NECA member; Albert Wright, assistant director, Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Lawrence C. Farnun, business manager, L.U. 68; S. S. Adams, NECA member, Harry Williams, business manager, L.U. 212; Harry E. Leonard, business manager, L.U. 160; Fred Stoeck, NECA member.



Full-time directors of apprenticeship programs administered under the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry met in Washington, D. C., on February 17 and 18 to discuss their programs. Outside the table, from left to right, are: James Jorris, Louisville, Ky.; Melvin Winegarten, Tulsa; Claude Lampley, Nashville; Harry Carver, Dayton, Ohio; Paul Hicks, Kingsport, Tenn.; Josephine Foley, secretary; H. L. Bruns, St. Louis; "Bill" Damon, Bert Wright, Fred Irwin, Ted Weyn, Archie Beaubien, Washington; Paul Goodwin, Boston; Mark Beecher, Niagara Falls and Webb Green, Los Angeles. On inside of table, from left: Maurice Hanson, Washington; Raymon Roberts, Richmond, Va.; James Ayres, New Orleans; Gustave Glifort, White Plains, N. Y.; Fred Woerner, Philadelphia; Arthur Mottola, Westbury, N. Y.; Urban Albury, Miami; Bob Keller and Karr Parker, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lem Matteson, Kansas City, Mo.; Tom Ryan, Richmond, Calif.; Ernie Kramm, Oakland, Calif.; Dick Arbogast, Los Angeles. Meeting was at Hamilton Hotel in Washington, D. C.

able to secure adequate, well-qualified skilled workers. The first requirement of an electrical contractor is not a carload of pipe, etc., but skilled labor. He pointed out that, with the support of those present, he hoped that every labor agreement in the country will be amended to provide for the participation and financial support of our training program by every electrical contractor subject to the terms of our labor agreements.

Following this discussion of the labor agreement, Mr. Bill Cour, director of Labor Relations for the NECA and treasurer of the National Apprenticeship Committee, outlined the necessary procedures for amending labor agreements to comply with Section 302 of Taft-Hartley.

Following this, the need for a National Apprenticeship and Training Agreement was discussed with many favorable expressions received from those in attendance in this regard.

Another item which came under comprehensive discussion at the Washington meeting was the subject "Apprenticeship Standards."

Mr. Damon reviewed the purpose and use of the standards in the electrical industry. He brought to

the attention of the group the revision in the standards which included the Outside program. Mr. Damon stressed the need for revising the standards from time to

time, because of the many changes taking place every year.

Discussion followed. Mr. H. Lee Bruns, director of the St. Louis

(Continued on page 13)



In the photo above are shown those officials who attended a recent State-wide Conference on Electronic Apprenticeship Training held in Los Angeles, California. From left to right, front row, are: Mike Morales, B.R., L.U. 11; Merritt G. Snyder, B.M., L.U. 1969; Clinton Brame, B.R., L.U. 11; Wm. Freeland and Merrill Shattuck, Lenkurt Electric Co., San Carlos. In rear: Joseph Clisham, Coordinator, San Francisco Apprenticeship Training Program; Webb Green, President, L.U. 11; Wm. Varley, manager of San Francisco NECA chapter; Charles P. Hughes, I.R.; George Spelvin; Fred Irwin, Charles Mell, California Physicians' Service Health and Welfare Group.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NEWSLETTERS



As usual, we bring you excerpts from recent editions of President Freeman's Newsletters.

We have made several recent additions to our list of International Representatives.

Brother Keith W. McAliley of L.U. 1570, Rock Island, Illinois, and Brother Charles W. Ens of L.U. 1470, Kearny, New Jersey, have been assigned to the manufacturing field, under Director of Manufacturing Operations Paul Menger.

Brother Tony Buccella, L.U. 1127, Richmond, Indiana, has been assigned to the Fourth District, to work under Vice President Blankenship.

Brother Russell Williams, L.U. 65, Butte, Montana, has been assigned to the Eighth District, to work under Vice President Anderson.

We bring you news of elections around the country.

An election held at the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey in the Building Maintenance Department resulted as follows:

IBEW—151

Independent Union—56

International Representative Mike Trott was in charge of this campaign.

At the Westinghouse Plant in Bloomington, Indiana, Representatives Dale Mace and Kenneth Lee report the following:

IBEW—47

IUE—13

No Union—12

At the Victor Electric Company, Coventry, Rhode Island, Representative Arthur Houle reports the following election results:

IBEW—77

Against IBEW—35

Challenged—25

In a recent report Representative Glenn MacKinnon gave the following results for an election held for clerical employes of the Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative at Hyattsville, Maryland:

Eligible—50

L.U. 1718, IBEW—43

No Union—2

The Western Electric campaign at Columbus, Ohio, resulted as follows:

IBEW—103

CWA—92

These election figures are not imposing, but this plant is expected to employ some 8,000 people when all construction is completed. Therefore, the victory is a significant one.

Business Manager Henry Garrod of L.U. 1950, Newark, New Jersey, reports a successful election at the Adams Stamping Corporation, Union, New Jersey, as follows:

IBEW—48

No Union—1

United Steel Workers—22

* * *

We now bring you some notes from collective bargaining sessions held around the country.

At the General Electric and Gas Company, Lincoln, Nebraska, a 15-cent-per-hour wage increase was agreed upon, plus an additional holiday.

L.U. 1316, Macon, Georgia, negotiated a 13-cent increase for the Plant Department and 8½ cents for Traffic, with the Georgia Continental Telephone Company.

At Station WCOL, Dayton, Ohio, an increase of 13½ percent was negotiated by L.U. 1266.

Negotiation of the initial contract with the Florida Public Utilities Company resulted in wage increases of from 11 to 30 cents an hour plus many fringe benefits.

Locals 1466, Columbus, Ohio, and 832, Chillicothe, Ohio, recently completed negotiations with the Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, which resulted in a general wage increase of 5 percent, improved vacation plan (3 weeks after 10 years; 4 weeks after 25) and other benefits making a 6 percent plus package.

* * *

Edison Electric Institute recently released a report on fatal accidents to employes of electric light and power companies over a 16-year period. Reports received by EEI give the following deaths, year by year:

1941—121; 1942—121; 1943—117; 1944—82; 1945—116; 1946—105; 1947—173; 1948—149; 1949—176; 1950—141; 1951—165; 1952—125; 1953—134; 1954—120; 1955—122; 1956—97.

Studying figures for the latest year available in the survey, electrical shock and burns accounted for 70 of the 97 fatalities, while falls accounted for 10 and accidents with motor vehicles likewise accounted for 10.

(Continued on page 62)

CALLING ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS



Photo Contest For IBEW Members Only Has \$500 First Prize; Thirteen Other Awards from \$100 to \$10 to Be Made!

OUR "Name Our Film" Contest met with such enthusiastic response that we have decided our readers must like contests. Therefore, we are going to hold another—this one a photo contest.

The rules are simple:

(1) Photo must be an original, taken by an IBEW member. (Member must be able to furnish negative if photo is selected as a winner.)

(2) Subject of photo must be electrical in nature—preferably showing an Electrical Worker or Workers on the job. However, any electrical subject is acceptable.

(3) Photos may be any size up to and including 12 by 14 inches and must be glossy prints.

(4) Each picture should be accompanied by the name, address and local union number of the submitter.

(5) Photos must be submitted on or before August 1, 1958 and must be mailed to:

JOURNAL Photo Contest,
1200—15th Street, N.W.,
Washington 5, D. C.

Prizes for the Contest will be as follows:

First prize \$500.00
Second prize . . . \$100.00
Third prize . . . \$ 50.00
Fourth prize . . . \$ 25.00
Ten Honorable

Mentions \$ 10.00 each

In addition, winning photographs will be exhibited at our 26th Convention in Cleveland, and will be reproduced in our JOURNAL, with the first place photo being

used on the cover of the JOURNAL. (However, this photo does not have to be in color.)

In submitting pictures for our contest, we caution our readers that pictures should not be mounted nor framed, but should be placed between pieces of cardboard for mailing so that they will not become damaged in the mail. *It will not be possible to return the photos submitted to us.*

Following are a few suggestions given to us by our official JOURNAL photographer, Jim Weber:

"Any good picture starts with a good negative. The film must be properly exposed, neither over-

nor under-exposed. Know your film, follow the manufacturers' recommendations, and know your light intensity and shutter speed. The camera must be held steady at the moment of exposure and the focus must be correct.

"Any camera in good repair can make good pictures; even the lowly fixed-focus box camera, providing the light conditions are proper. Most outdoor pictures will be improved by proper use of filters.

"Close-up pictures taken outside generally can be improved by judicious use of flashbulbs (not too much!) or reflectors of aluminum foil or white material. Longer views should have interest in foreground, middle-distance and in the distance or the sky area.

"In picturing people, make them be doing something; generally do not allow them to look at your camera. The scene should be natural and normal and, of course, should be authentic in its detail as it pertains to the electrical industry."

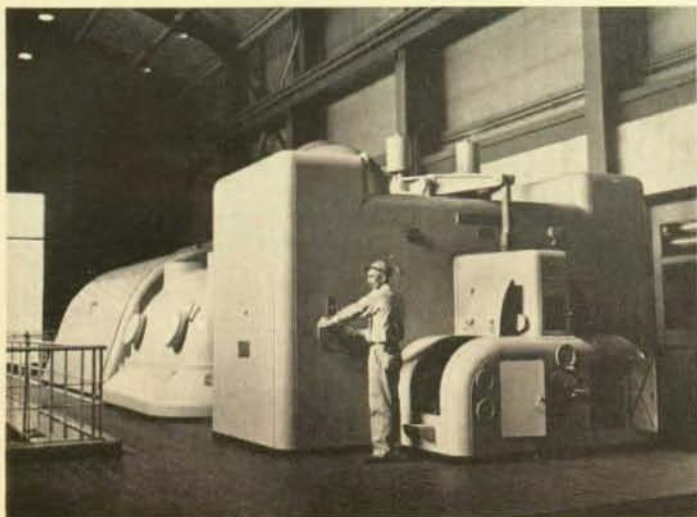
We know we have many excellent photographers throughout our Brotherhood. The many good photos received for "Local Lines" prove this. Now is your opportunity to show off your picture-making prowess. Get your entries in early.



Even a commonplace scene can make a good picture. Here a line crew sets new poles. The composition, lighting and clouds contribute to interest in this very outstanding photograph.

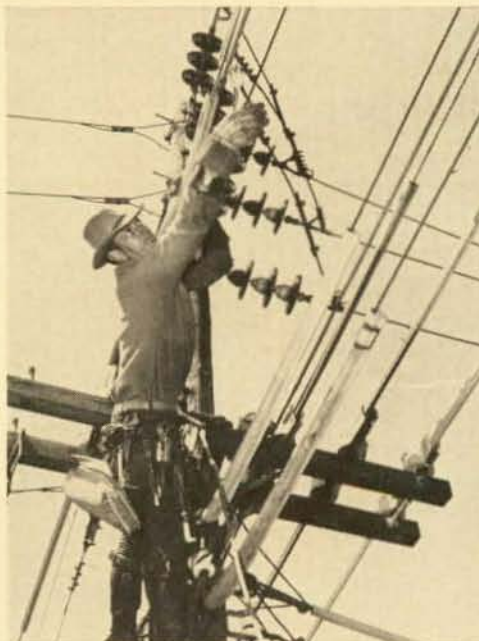
Entries must have the electrical industry as their subject matter. For suggestions as to subject matter and tips on best use of your camera, see photos on next two pages.

Only natural light, pouring on this generator and outlining it with plastic, stark simplicity evokes a feeling of latent power while the figure tells how man controls electricity.



Fill-in flash would have ruined this fine study of linemen repairing ice storm damage. The silhouette treatment gives atmosphere which is typical of the brooding weather.

Flash fill-in has brought out detail in this lineman picture. It could have been improved with clouds in the sky. A yellow or green filter is valuable.



The implied motion of the steam, the lighting and the bulk of the steam locomotive add interest to this picture. An extra steam line supplied clouds of vapor at front of engine.



"Framing" and arrested motion make this picture of a gas line crew interesting. Cameraman went into ditch, shot upward across shoring braces. Overcast day helps to bring out detail in shadow area but sufficient exposure is vital.

Television crews on location at live shows such as this one where Dinah Shore performs, lend themselves to natural light photography. Exposure and focus are critical when taking such photos.

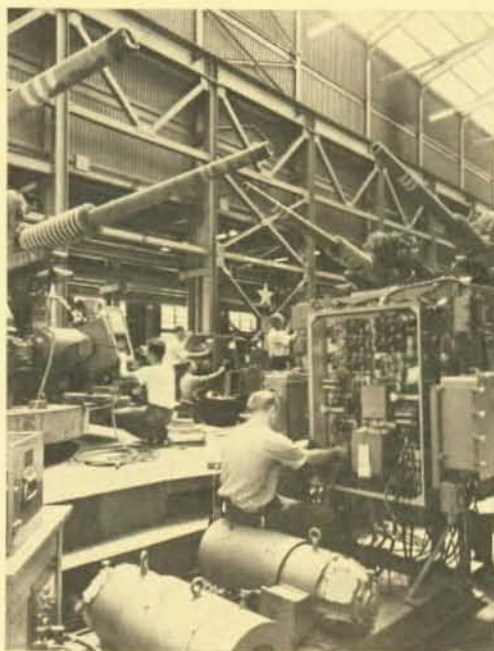


This photo of an explosion in a big surface mine is good but could have been improved with more foreground interest. Figure in foreground would have bettered it.

Humor is included in this picture of a technician and his pet. The caption could describe a "cat-whisker" receiver as the shop pet acts as supervisor on the job.



Ultra-close-ups sometimes make good studies. Here lighting and texture have contributed to interest as electrical fittings are drilled by a woman member of the IBEW



Look for the unusual; here a woman member of the IBEW is examining recordings beneath a magnifying glass, which then enlarges her eye, stressing her function in making records.



Sometimes detail is practically an end in itself such as this carefully-posed and lighted scene with five electricians at work on fire control mechanisms of big anti-aircraft guns.

Good lighting, careful focus and a fine feeling for composition here tell the story of hydro-electric power with dam in background, transformers and transmission tower in foreground.

Good lighting and detail, together with the composition of receding lines of wiring bring out the story of how telephone communication depends on millions of man-made connections.



JOB EVALUATION

IN THE EARLY spring a Job Evaluation Institute was held at the University of Wisconsin and a number of IBEW Staff Representatives were in attendance. It is becoming more and more important in this age of industrialization and mechanization, for IBEW officers and members to be familiar with job evaluation programs.

The week-long Institute held at the University of Wisconsin was a most interesting one. It was conducted by the Industrial Union Department and the Research Department of the AFL-CIO, and was co-sponsored by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers.

Twenty-five Representatives were enrolled in the classes which were taught by Richard Beman, IUD industrial engineer (formerly of the IBEW), Bert Gottlieb, AFL-CIO industrial engineer and William Kuhl of Wisconsin University.

JOURNAL readers may be interested in knowing something about the subject matter of the courses taught.

Varied Subjects

On the first day of the school, the following topics were covered: "The Nature of the Job Evaluation Technique"; "The Job Evaluation Process"; "Tasks of Job Analysis"; "Analyzing the Jobs Performed in a Plant"; "Practice in Writing Job Descriptions"; and the concluding session was devoted to a "Contract Language Discussion."

The second day's classes covered: "Critical Examination of the Job Analysis Process"; "Job Evaluation Plans in Use"; "Development of a Point Evaluation Manual."

Following days embraced such topics as: "Evaluating Jobs in Terms of a Point Evaluation Manual"; "Wage Determination and Job Evaluation"; "Critical Exam-



A classroom study in progress during course of a special Institute on Job Evaluation held at the University of Wisconsin, for which the IBEW was a co-sponsor. The instructor tells class of details of evaluation.



Group of students at Institute. Front row, from left: Arthur Houle, 2nd district; Florida Pineda, Univ. of the Philippines, Manila; George Spelvin; 1st district; B. G. Williamson, 4th district; Robert Wooden, 8th district; Al Lindstrom, 7th district, and H. W. Gurley, 5th district. Institute lasted for one week.

ination of Job Evaluation and its Results"; "Collective Bargaining Problems Under Job Evaluation"; "Preparing the Presentation of an

Evaluation Grievance"; "Presenting an Evaluation Grievance"; and "Analysis of the Grievance Session."

"Laboratory study" is made of a drill press operation. Each student rates the job, typical of a plant operation.



Our Apprenticeship Program

(Continued from page 7)

JAC, stated that constant revision of the standards is needed. But, basically, we need to establish a groundwork for groups not capable of handling their own program as to standards and related training. It would be a step forward if we would get into the formation of a program and then meet annually to review and revise the program.

Mr. Claude Lampley, director of the Nashville JAC, pointed out the need for setting up a program within the JAC to teach basic circuits in the use of the electronic tube. In the Nashville area there is an apprenticeship program separate from the regular programs for teaching electronics from the low level on up.

Mr. Arthur Mottola told the group that in New York they have an exploratory course for ten

weeks, then hand picked personnel enter into a two-year program on electronics.

Following extensive discussion on electronic training, Mr. Bruns made a motion that this group go on record as favoring the adoption of sufficient electronic training in our apprenticeship training courses and journeymen training programs to enable our people to install, test, and service applications of electronics to industry, and further that a committee be formed to establish our own course and curriculum. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Tom Ryan made a motion that a recommendation be made to the National Committee for the adoption of a five-year program. Motion seconded and carried.

Other subjects thoroughly dis-

cussed in the course of the meeting covered the "Screening Process," "Aptitudes and Attitudes," with regard to the acceptance of apprentices in our training program, and also an "Outside Apprenticeship Program" for Electrical Workers in this branch of the trade.

A Steering Committee to work out details concerning operation of the new "National Electrical Training Directors Association for the Electrical Industry," was set up and is composed of the following: Mr. Webb Green, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. Harry Carver, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. Arthur Mottola, Westbury, N. Y.; Mr. Melvin Winegarten, Tulsa, Okla.; Mr. James Jorris, Louisville, Ky.

The Washington meeting was termed a huge success by all in attendance. Included among those who addressed the delegates during the two-day conference were Mr. Paul Geary, Executive Vice President of the NECA, Mr. James Noe, Director of Research for the IBEW, and William W. Robbins, Secretary of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

The above is a brief account of a national apprenticeship meeting. However, all over the country state and local sessions are being held regularly with one goal in mind, to step up apprentice training in the fast-growing electrical industry and to guarantee at all times that the electrical industry will be able to meet any demands made upon it.

Typical of such sessions is the recent quarterly meeting of the California Apprenticeship Council. Held at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel in Los Angeles, following are some of the topics studied:

"Effects on Apprenticeship of Automation"; "Effects on Apprenticeship of the Atomic Energy Industry"; "Selection, Evaluation and Promotion of Apprentices"; "Standards, Rules and Regulations."

Chairman of Employee Representatives of the California Apprenticeship Council is Webb Green of IBEW L.U. 11, Los Angeles.

The following article is intended to serve a dual purpose. One, in pointing out the "dangers of darkness"—the increase in crimes and accidents that occur in our cities when they are poorly lighted—we hope may stimulate readers to campaign for better street lighting. Thus a portion of the misfortunes that befall our citizens every year may be eliminated. Our second reason, of course, is to help create more jobs for our members. This will follow, naturally, if there is a concerted effort made in our cities and towns to put better lighting programs into effect.

This material was prepared by Miss Dorothy Ranney and made available to us by the Street and Highway Safety Lighting Bureau.

DANGERS OF

DARKNESS

A SHORT time ago, a Cleveland, Ohio, woman came up with the idea of the Yellow Cab Company providing whistles for ladies to carry in their purses. This was to serve a dual purpose—to call a taxi, and to summon aid in case a woman was approached by thugs while out alone at night.

The whistle idea as protection is fine, provided would-be helpers can see well enough to go to the rescue.

A lady probably would never need one if the streets of her community were properly lighted!

Recently in Cleveland, Helen Bennett, tall, dark-haired, slender, Bonwit Teller department store employe, discovered what can happen to a woman in the shadows of a big city.

One night after a full day's work, Helen had dinner with some friends and upon leaving them walked on alone away from the main drag up toward the parking lot where she kept her car.

As she turned into the unlighted parking lot, there seemed to be a strange silence—no other motorist was around, although the lot was filled with cars. It was a little before the hour when the theatres would be out, and there was not much traffic—pedestrian or otherwise.

Her car was parked about half-way in from the street. Helen got out her keys, unlocked the door and tossed her out-sized patent leather bag and a package on the



What is this woman thinking of as she starts down this dismal and darkened street? Fear and peril are the by-products of darkness!

front seat. Then as she slid into her car, ready to close the door and start, she became aware of a man standing beside her. She was startled but not frightened. He seemed to have come from nowhere. He mumbled something and Helen politely said, "I beg your pardon?"—again he mumbled something unintelligible. She started to shut the door saying: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."

The man put his hand on top of the door and this time spoke clearly: "Lady, give me your money or I'll blow your brains out!"

Helen thought quickly. There were two wallets in the several sections of what she fondly termed her "suitease." One wallet contained \$75 and the other, more than \$300. Part of this large amount was salary and part,

money she had borrowed to make a payment on a debt. She could ill afford to lose either, but decided to try to save the \$300. She opened the bag, took out one wallet and handed it to the man saying, "Please take just the money and give me back the wallet. It has my driver's license and social security card and I need them." The man took out the bills, handed the wallet back to her and disappeared.

Trembling, she drove out and looked for a police cruiser. There was none in sight, so she drove to the nearby Statler Hotel and asked them to call the police. They arrived quickly and drove her to the station to look at "mug shots" but she hadn't been able to see well enough in the dim half-light to identify anyone.

Too many men could fit the only description she could give. Slouch hat, dark clothes, medium height, dark complected.

The whole situation was dark.

The lighting from the obsolete street lights didn't penetrate the shadows of the buildings. It didn't flood the area as the spectacular new luminaries do for Euclid Avenue, Cleveland's main street. The parking lot was in total darkness, and there was no attendant

(continued on page 61)



This was the view down a street in one of our cities as old-fashioned and totally inadequate lighting made it mecca for thuggery.



This is the same street pictured in top photograph. Now, with new and modern lighting, pedestrians are safe from autos and robbers.



Foresight in planning provided night safety for residents of this new development. Installation of proper lighting when initial construction is underway is cheaper than relighting at later date.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

The Purpose of Brotherhood

Ever so often we receive a letter from an old-timer at the International Office. These always afford us much pleasure, for these were the pioneers who built our Brotherhood and their words of encouragement and advice are most helpful and inspiring to us in our daily work.

One of our long-time members, Brother Willard Barber, is now on pension. He is an invalid and confined to his bed in a nursing home 20 hours a day, and a wheel chair the remaining four. Those four hours spent daily in his wheel chair are never wasted. Brother Barber reads about economic conditions and labor problems, and he writes many letters concerning them. His latest letter to us contains valued information, for he quotes our first President, Henry Miller, and the ideals he had in mind when he and those other nine, meeting at Stolley's Dance Hall in St. Louis so many years ago, founded our Brotherhood. We would like to bring you an excerpt from Brother Barber's letter:

"On page 3 of our February *Journal*, I saw the picture of the man who plays the part of Henry Miller in the film about our Brotherhood. I think the film producers picked a good actor for the part. This man seems to have the strength of character in his face that our first President had.

"As I remember him in the summer of 1895, he was of a little stouter build in face and body, when he came to organize a local of linemen here in Wilkes-Barre.

"And I remember what he said that day as clearly as if it were yesterday. He said in full sincerity to us linemen, 'Brothers, I want you to understand you are not joining a union. You are joining a Brotherhood. It is as much a religion as any form of religion for it is based on the 10 Commandments and the Golden Rule. Our creed is to help a needy Brother to the extent of our means—and to find them all worthy. And that creed applies not just to the members of your own local but to every man, woman and child who needs the help and strength we can give them.' "

That was a pretty striking statement and it has remained with Willard Barber for more than 60 years. It contains a spirit that has motivated members of

our Brotherhood in all the years since its founding. An organization must be based on more than selfish motives and immediate needs to live and grow and prosper. Our union was created in a true spirit of real Brotherhood. Therefore it has lasted for more than 65 years, and how it has grown! We today must never lose sight of the purpose of our Brotherhood. If we keep it in mind and strive to achieve that purpose, we shall continue to live and grow and prosper for 165 years or 1,065 years to come.

50 Years Ago

Just a half a century ago one of the most humane pieces of legislation this country has ever known was put into effect—workmen's compensation. Fifty years ago, organized labor led the fight to get laws on legislative rosters of the states of our nation, to insure that men and women, members of their unions and thousands of others, received some sort of income for their own support and that of their families while they recovered from disabling accidents.

A Workmen's Compensation Conference was recently called by the AFL-CIO in Washington at which Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler was a principal speaker. Brother Schnitzler paid high tribute to the foresight of those labor leaders of 50 years ago and to the humanitarianism of legislators in our country who felt as Samuel Gompers and the other trade union leaders of a half a century ago, that society has a responsibility to workers who suffer injury in their employment.

It is good to pay tribute where tribute is due and give praise for what has been done well. But it is also good to stop and look and see where we stand on Workmen's Compensation today.

By careful estimate, only 67 percent of the persons engaged in paid employment were covered by workmen's compensation in 1957.

Although 50 years have passed since Congress adopted a limited Workmen's Compensation Act, there are still three states which make no provision under workmen's compensation for injury from disease.

Thirty-seven years ago, the labor movement sought elimination of the waiting period in compensation laws. Only *one* of the 48 states has eliminated its waiting period.

Forty-five years ago, labor said that the benefit to an injured worker should be 66⅔% of his weekly wage. We are still a long way from that goal.

And there is something vitally wrong with the disparity of benefits among states that will award a man less than \$5,000 in one state for the loss of an arm, while in another state a man working for the same company will receive \$20,000 for the same loss.

There are many, many more wrongs to be remedied. There are still the terrific legal battles to be eliminated—those waged for the cruel purpose of denying compensation to injured workers just so the profit picture of corporations can be improved.

True, we have come a long way in 50 years in this fight for workmen's compensation, but the end, the goal set half a century ago by the founding fathers of the labor movement, is still a long way off. It is up to us, the unionists of today to finish the job. The place? Most state legislatures meet in 1959. Let's begin now to plan and work and win the final battle of workmen's compensation.

Child Labor

While we are on the subject of legislation passed to help working people, we'd like to bring up another law which organized labor fought to get on the statute books of our nation—the Fair Labor Standards Act. Part of that act protects children and prevents their exploitation by unscrupulous employers.

It seems that we did not finish the job when we passed the Fair Labor Standards Act more than two decades ago. Labor Department investigators found and reported that during the year 1957, over 11,000 minors were employed in violation of the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. These included 5,867 working illegally in nonagricultural establishments and 5,477 on farms.

Of the 5,477 farm-employed children, 20 percent were from four to nine years old and 52 percent were 10 to 13 years old.

And here is another distressing factor in this situation. More than 4,000 of the illegally employed youngsters were working in jobs which had been declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor. A considerable number of these children were fatally injured in carrying out their hazardous duties.

And here's another point, though, we might state here, using a familiar colloquialism, "it figures"—ironically, many of the illegally employed children were underpaid. The Secretary of Labor pointed out in his report: "Firms that unlawfully employ children often compound their child labor violations by failing to pay youngsters the lawful minimum wage." One example given was a fruit-drying yard in the West, employing almost 300 children ranging in age from six to 16, where many averaged as little as 10

cents an hour.

Why do we bring this evidence to the attention of our readers? For one simple reason. From this report it is evident that child labor laws are still very much needed and they need to be strictly enforced. This is true of many of the measures which organized labor has fought to get enacted into law. There are many who would like to tell us to relax and lull us into the belief that many of the measures we fought so hard to obtain—like the minimum wage and workmen's compensation and child labor laws—are not really necessary in these days and times. But all employers are not fair and square, and far from all are *first* looking after the people who work for them and *second*, the almighty dollar. We can't relax. We've got to keep on believing that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It's also the price of security.

Same Old Story

There are many people and many newspapers, acting in the anti-labor climate in which we find ourselves today, that are willing to attack organized labor on almost any grounds, and one particularly popular attack has been leveled at the administration of union welfare and pension plans.

It must be a little ironic to some of our would-be attackers, then, to find the AFL-CIO and its member unions earnestly supporting legislation to regulate all welfare and pension plans, and to find the National Association of Manufacturers just as heartily opposing the measures.

AFL-CIO President George Meany has written Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson urging speedy Senate action on a bill recently reported out by the Senate Labor Committee, requiring that all welfare and pension plans, whether administered by unions, employers, or jointly—file full financial reports with the Federal Government. The measure is sponsored by Democratic Senators Douglas (Illinois) and Kennedy (Massachusetts) and Republican Senator Ives (New York).

President Meany, in his message to Senator Johnson, pointed out that "the only opposition to the bill comes from employer groups and insurance spokesmen. Personally, I find this opposition to honest administration of funds completely incomprehensible."

It's the old story that organized labor has tried to prove so many times and that so many find hard to believe. The great bulk of organized labor has nothing to hide. Its record is good, its honesty unquestionable, its desire—the best for the people it represents—everything that is coming to them including the pensions they've worked so long and hard to get for them.

You will find in every battle for the rights of working people, organized labor is there, willing to stand up and be counted, on the side of what is right and good for those people.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council
Regular Meeting Beginning March 17, 1958*

Fransway, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, FoeHN and Patterson—all present.

The last Council minutes and report were approved.

We examined and filed the auditor's reports.

Payments for legal defense from the Defense Fund were approved.

REFUND MADE

International Representative Vaughn Rosqvist left the International staff December 31, 1957.

We authorized a refund to him of \$2,055.39 from the Retirement Fund, as provided for in Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (5) of our Constitution.

CASE OF WILLIAM B. DEMCHUK

Demchuk belongs to Local Union 1470 of Kearny, New Jersey. He filed charges with Vice President Liggett against its President, claiming violation of the Parliamentary Rules governing I. B. E. W. local unions.

During a regular meeting of the Local (Aug. 13, 1957) Demchuk requested its President to permit him to read (or examine)

"... the minutes of the local union Executive Board, and the minutes of the membership meetings at Union Headquarters during regular office hours of 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. any day from Monday to Friday."

The Local Union President (Chairman) denied the request. Demchuk then tried to appeal to the meeting and this was not allowed.

In his defense, the Local President wrote Vice President Liggett (Oct. 1, 1957) that:

"The minutes of the Executive Board are presented to the membership for their approval as a matter of routine in our Union . . . Demchuk does not charge the Executive Board or any members thereof with any wrongdoing.

"If any member of the Union were free to examine minutes of the Executive Board, as far back as he chose, without reason, the operation of the office could be completely tied up by potential demands made by organized dissidents. 'Similar requests such as Brother Demchuk's were submitted to the Executive Board, con-

sidered by them, and after consideration were denied.

"The action of the Executive Board thru its July 12, 1957 minutes were submitted to the membership meeting on August 13, 1957 and the membership duly approved the action taken by the Executive Board.

"This is not an appeal from a ruling of the Chairman at all but rather an appeal from the result of a vote taken by the membership. In other words, Demchuk's purpose was to have the matter considered again and again, ad infinitum, by the membership which had just taken a position adverse to the one advocated by him."

Liggett dismissed Demchuk's charges (Nov. 5, 1957) and stated:

"My opinion is that members are entitled to inspect the Minutes of the Local Union, where the request is specific as to the information sought. However, to hold up the routine of the Local Union Office to the detriment and welfare of 14,000 members is out of order, especially where members request to examine and study minutes for the purpose of harassment, annoyance or for fishing expeditions. This can only cause dis-sension."

International President Freeman sustained Liggett's decision and Demchuk next appealed to this Executive Council.

All records in this case have been examined by us. We find the appellant (whether or not he was aware of it) was in fact attempting to change the previous action of the local union, not only the action of the Chairman.

We deny the appeal.

CASE OF ANTHONY J. SKARNULIS

The bylaws of Local Union 163, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania provide:

"The handling of all jobs for unemployed members shall be under the full supervision and direction of the Business Manager's office."—Art. XIII, Sec. 5.

Anthony Skarnulis, a member of this Local

Union, was found guilty of violating the above by-law and was assessed \$500.00 by the Local's Trial Board.

He was also found guilty of violating Article III, Section 9 of the wage and working agreement with contractors. For this he was assessed \$250.00.

Skarnulis appealed to Vice President Liggett who assigned International Representative Scholl (Sept. 11, 1957) to hold a hearing. This was held in Wilkes-Barre October 16, 1957. After receiving the record of the hearing, Liggett dismissed (Nov. 14, 1957) the charge of violating the wage and working agreement.

However, Liggett sustained the Trial Board's finding of guilt on the charge of violating the bylaws but reduced the assessment from \$500.00 to \$200.00.

President Freeman sustained Liggett and Skarnulis next appealed to this Executive Council.

Bylaw was Violated

We have carefully considered all correspondence and records in this case and find that Skarnulis violated the bylaw quoted herein. He went to work for a contractor after being told by the Local's Business Manager that if he did so charges would be filed against him.

Skarnulis's main defense is that International Representative Scholl, who was previously assigned to a dispute with the same contractor, and the Business Manager had "appointed" him to the job. We find this to be untrue.

We agree with the view expressed in President Freeman's decision (Feb. 7, 1958) that "The purpose of the bylaw provision covering this point is to provide an orderly procedure in manning jobs and all members of the Local Union are subject to the same rules in this regard. After reading the complete record it is my opinion that you did violate this rule."

The appeal is denied.

TRIAL OF BERNARD J. MURPHY

Bernard J. Murphy is a member of Local Union 1339 of Buffalo, New York. Charges were filed with this Executive Council against him by HORACE S. DOVE, Representative of the System Council of IBEW local unions on property of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey.

DOVE'S charges were filed under Article IX, Section 4 of the I. B. E. W. Constitution. This reads:

"Sec. 4. The I. E. C. shall have the power to try any L. U. or member charged with injuring the interests of the I. B. E. W. by actions in violation of the I. B. E. W. laws or the obligation of the member, and may revoke or suspend charter or membership. (Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to conflict with this power of the I. E. C.)"

Dove states:

"I chose to file these charges with the I. E. C. because of the turmoil and bitterness existing

in this local union which would make it difficult to assure that justice would prevail."

Murphy is charged with having violated Article XXVII, Section 2, Paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) of the I. B. E. W. Constitution. These read:

"(6). Publishing or circulating among the membership, or among L. U.'s, false reports or misrepresentation.

"(7). Sending letters or statements, anonymous or otherwise, or making oral statements, to public officials or others which contain untruths about, or which misrepresent a L. U., its officers or representatives, or officers or representatives of the I. B. E. W.

"(8). Creating or attempting to create dissatisfaction or dissension among any of the members or among L. U.'s of the I. B. E. W."

The Executive Council set March 20, 1958 to begin hearing charges in Buffalo, New York. Notices were sent to Murphy and Dove.

Failed to Appear

Murphy failed to appear at the Hearing, although he was notified that the Hearing would proceed if he did not appear. The night before the Hearing began Murphy delivered a written statement to the Council Chairman. Dove appeared at the Hearing, presented evidence and three of his witnesses testified.

The evidence shows, and the Council finds, that Murphy was responsible for mailing of several letters to various IBEW Local Unions and others, containing reports and statements which Dove charged violated the above quoted provisions of the Constitution.

The Council finds that in the written statement delivered by Murphy to it, he makes little or no attempt to support the things he said in his letters circulated to various IBEW Locals and others.

The Council also finds that Murphy's actions, as charged by Dove, were in violation of each of the above quoted provisions of the Constitution, and that the violation of any one of those provisions justifies the sentence being passed in this case.

Therefore, the Executive Council finds Bernard J. Murphy guilty as charged and

1. Revokes his membership in the I. B. E. W.
2. He shall, however, be allowed to retain his I. B. E. W. pension rights and E. W. B. A. death benefits.
3. Such benefits shall continue to be available to him by making the necessary payments direct to the International Secretary, as instructed by the Secretary—provided that from and after the date of this decision Murphy shall not engage in any action detrimental to the I. B. E. W.

(The foregoing is a digest of the)
(detailed decision sent to Murphy)
(and Dove.)

(Council member Broach decided)
(not to participate in this case.)

INTERNATIONAL CHARGE

The IBEW Constitution empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of a local union to protect the interests of its members and the IBEW—(Art. IV, Sec. 3, Par. (9)).

If the local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

President Freeman, therefore, referred to us the cases of Local Unions 294 of Hibbing, Minn., and 849 of Shelburne Falls, Mass.

We reviewed these cases and decided that International Charge of these two locals' affairs shall continue until further notice.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

President Freeman and Secretary Keenan reported to us about various conditions throughout the Brotherhood. They discussed the problems now facing the Organization.

Among the matters discussed by President Freeman is that of legal questions facing the Brotherhood—the difficulties arising in the legal field.

He also dealt with the problems we face in organizing campaigns. In this regard, he read an agreement proposed by AFL-CIO President Meany dealing with such campaigns affecting the IBEW and two other unions. The matter was left to the President to handle, as our law provides.

Secretary Keenan outlined the finances and investments of IBEW and Pension Funds, also of the Electrical Workers Benefit Association. We approved the actions taken concerning these.

He also informed us of the amounts transferred from the Convention Fund to the General Fund, and from the Military Service Fund to the Pension Benefit Fund as provided for in our Constitution.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Morgan, Hugh	3
O'Keefe, Richard J.	3
Yula, Henry F.	3
Grimm, W. J.	6
Burchell, Fred C.	11
Gessner, Paul W.	11
Hollar, Carl E.	11
Taves, William J.	12
Fitzstephens, Bernard	17
Adams, William S.	18
Choate, Otis R.	18
Hudson, Levi R.	18
Marbound, William	23
Ruth, Joe B.	23
Cooley, Homer K.	25
Stuhr, Albert C.	28
Mitchell, Grover E.	31
Miller, Robert C.	33
Schmitt, Grover	38
Smith, Frank H.	38
Bishoff, Harry	40

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Smith, Clarence L.	40
Thompson, Frederic W.	40
Clark, Morris C.	46
Geimner, Leon S.	48
Behrll, John P.	51
Hofner, Arthur O.	51
Lucas, Miles W.	51
Martin, Arthur	51
Youmans, William	52
McGurn, Thomas	53
Gaylord, Adolph	58
Bennett, Arthur	64
Dayton, Joseph L.	68
Raymond, Burt H.	76
Cheek, Jay P.	77
Hewitt, Will T.	77
Lind, Algot S.	77
Kinsella, John	104
Smith, Noel	105
Chapman, Samuel	125
Dana, Ray E.	125
Clarke, James	134
Sellers, Elmer D.	153
Tickner, Clarence E.	160
Herbold, Herbert P.	181
Simpson, Carl	185
Eger, Frederick C., Sr.	211
Hatke, Charles A.	212
Malcolm, David S.	213
Johnson, Andrew E.	214
Strand, John E.	214
Creamer, Horace M.	223
Martin, Julius	245
LaPlante, Arthur	258
Bissell, Earl	311
Roberts, Hugh	409
DelloRusso, Alphonse	420
Fenton, John J.	420
Ogrisek, William F.	420
Silcock, Walter	420
Brown, Earl	427
Hockaday, Harold J.	427
Albano, R. H.	449
Miller, William A.	494
Svetcoff, George	504
Novotney, Harry	574
Campbell, Orr B.	582
Coffman, W. Mert	659
Williamson, John L.	659
Phillips, Cornelius	675
Seavey, Harold	677
Ritter, Harry E.	702
Morath, George H.	713
Leake, Paul R.	734
McCool, Andy	762
McDonell, Wallace	768
Nash, Geddes K.	783
Briggs, John W.	791
Lefebvre, Henri C.	800
Hooker, Roy W.	818
Sherrard, David F.	933
Brandt, Carl J.	949
Brokaw, Harry W.	949
Gunn, James R.	949
Ledyard, Ralph A.	949
McCauley, Frederick T., Sr.	949
Anderson, Jens C.	952
Mueller, Rudolph G.	965
Schmutzler, William	965
Southwick, William A.	995
Eken, William N.	1135
Cooper, Chauncey	1245
Sullivan, Daniel	1245

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Membership In L.U.	
Herlein, Peter	1288	Tomlinson, James S.	11
Leachman, Guy F.	1393	Williams, S. J.	11
Wagner, Richard	1426	Duke, Roy	17
West, Whitelaw R.	1464	Edgar, Fred	17
Oldham, Jefferson D.	1701	Fitzthomas, Wilbert	17
Drexel, John	1710	Kline, Henry W.	17
		Gorham, Charles S.	18
		Montgomery, Blaine	18
		O'Connor, Thomas	18
		Ennis, Philip M.	22
Andert, Paul J.	1	Zika, Stanley A.	22
Ledder, William	1	Franks, Roy E.	23
Meyer, Henry	1	Fritz, Ethan A.	26
Troy, Edward D.	1	Goode, Robert	26
Brooks, F. E.	2	Miller, William H.	26
Schwartz, David F.	2	Talley, Charles M.	26
Billington, Arthur E.	3	Weide, Leo F.	26
Boyle, John	3	Rossetti, Antonio	27
Brezina, Adolph	3	Bandel, Frank C.	28
Farrell, William J.	3	Cogswell, George E.	28
Fish, James E.	3	Elgert, Frank E.	28
Fuchs, John	3	Haglund, Martin	31
Grevert, Harry	3	Johnson, K. Axel	31
Heitmann, Harry P.	3	Minelli, John	31
Henry, Joseph	3	Mountjoy, Joseph	31
Ignacio, Gervas	3	Fried, Sam	38
Johnson, Thomas E.	3	Friedman, J. L.	38
Lavin, Edwin J.	3	Hoert, Louis	38
Levy, Saul	3	Martens, Walter J.	38
Lopacki, Joseph	3	Stasek, Charles, Sr.	38
Marks, Matthew	3	Clark, Ernest E.	39
Meyer, Arthur	3	Gustavson, Walter	40
Moss, John S.	3	Knowles, Ottis M.	40
Murphy, Stephen	3	Stansell, John B.	40
McArdle, Austin J.	3	Wilde, George	40
McDonough, Peter	3	Wright, Thomas C.	40
Nagle, Aloysius	3	Klier, Anthony J.	41
Neely, James J.	3	Bosch, Peter	46
Padula, Anthony	3	Ellerker, R. F.	46
Prichard, George W.	3	Fawcett, Maurice L.	46
Radin, Joseph H.	3	Gallagher, Claude A.	46
Reid, Joseph	3	Hughes, Henry H.	46
Reiff, Andrew	3	Maxfield, H. F.	46
Reiss, George	3	Peacher, Ambrose	48
Rogers, John	3	Burcham, Lon	51
Rooney, William	3	Burcham, Von	51
Rosene, George	3	Denniger, W. J.	51
Rube, Harry	3	Morman, Arthur W.	51
Sehringer, Ernest	3	VonVogt, C. F.	51
Steppello, George	3	Hausold, Alexander H.	52
Votke, Charles	3	Palmer, Eldridge H.	52
Weiss, Paul	3	Chamberlain, Joe	53
Werder, George	3	Barnes, William L.	58
Zekoll, John G.	3	Ellerthorpe, Roy	58
Powelson, Clifford R.	5	Groomer, Ray M.	58
Schindehette, Harry A.	5	Kennelly, John	58
Klingmann, Henry	6	Moore, Frank W.	58
Mirk, Douglas	6	Stevenson, Charles	58
Mottershead, Joseph	6	Taylor, Harney P.	58
Canty, Paul E.	7	Worsick, Fred	58
Poulin, William V. G.	7	Halford, J. B.	65
Bertram, Stephen W.	9	Healey, Dan	65
Catlin, Charles D.	9	Hoffenbrodel, Edward	65
Halpin, William	9	McDonald, Rollo	65
Simonis, George	9	Lewis, Raymond	66
Baker, Robert B.	11	Loveless, J. M.	66
Bradbury, John A.	11	Meador, Keys M.	69
Coyle, Boyd E.	11	Blackford, J. M.	72
Jones, Albert F.	11	Ball, Birtley	76
Mathis, C. G.	11	Wagner, F. A.	76
Nielsen, Albert C.	11	Armstrong, C. E.	77
Robinson, Ivan A.	11	Bartlett, Ralph	77
Smith, Percy M.	11	Bowden, J. W.	77
Steele, Lester M.	11		

Membership In L.U.		Membership In L. U.	
McDonald, Alexander R.	77	Alguire, Jay F.	181
Peters, William R.	77	Doolittle, Howard S.	191
Peterson, Charles A.	77	Goulette, John E.	195
Spurgeon, E. A.	77	Confrey, Thomas J.	197
Trimm, Thomas E.	77	McDonald, Charles	200
Weiss, George	82	Gilbert, William J.	210
Head, George C.	84	Bennett, William	212
Farrell, William H.	86	Hislop, Charles	213
Lamp, Stanley G.	87	Plantec, Frank	213
Hannabery, Ralph S.	98	Spencer, S. W.	213
Weiman, John J.	98	Sweeney, J.	213
Clark, George R.	102	Tonman, Alfred D.	213
Clifford, A. W.	103	Stalkoff, Henry	214
Galbraith, Thomas A.	103	Lewis, Conway H., Sr.	217
Steward, Ernest J.	103	Prager, George	231
Keenan, Daniel	104	Brown, Frank	245
Russ, Charles	104	Epler, E. R.	245
Thomas, Lewis	104	Massacar, Clarion R.	245
Snyder, Lester E.	108	Parker, Vernon E.	245
Smith, Harry A.	109	McDonald, Thomas J.	252
Graham, John B.	110	Hann, Russell H.	262
Lorinser, Louis	110	Perrine, William	269
Magnusson, Albert	110	Peters, Fred	269
Loukes, Harry F.	112	Reed, Wesley M.	269
Hartung, William B.	121	Hoskins, Miller K.	271
Freeman, C. M.	124	Klabunde, John A.	276
Stowers, G. E.	124	Meeker, George W.	278
Wise, E. L.	124	Pike, Arthur E.	281
Freeland, Frank	125	Anderson, Charles	292
Greeg, Edward L.	125	Bostrom, Gust G.	292
Griffin, Jay R.	125	Carlson, Geron A.	292
McAllister, James	125	Harrell, L. E.	304
Sundberg, H. E.	125	Ninemires, Edwin H.	304
Warren, Claude A.	125	Swisher, Roy A.	306
Bourda, Joseph E., Sr.	130	Currie, A. F.	309
Anderson, M. F.	134	Harris, J. B.	312
Boyle, Clifford J.	134	Sweet, A. T.	312
Burke, Michael	134	Tallent, J. M.	312
Coady, L. J.	134	Walls, O. C.	313
Drafz, Paul	134	Burkitt, Robert	323
Gardner, E. W.	134	Slavich, George L.	332
Guchius, Michael	134	Theilman, Joseph	332
Havlik, Charles	134	Holland, C. R.	340
Holthouse, Harry B.	134	Dye, Ralph	347
Jaggle, Fred L.	134	Harmon, Edward F.	347
Jensen, John	134	Jahn, Charles	347
Krems, Edward H.	134	McConahy, Howard B.	347
Milner, C. W.	134	Howard, Wilfred W.	349
McCormick, William	134	Occomore, W. Alfred	353
Neville, Pat J.	134	White, Walter	353
Prantle, Frank S.	134	Hartman, Guido	366
Reetzke, Louis	134	Boegel, Emil	369
Sandberg, Richard J.	134	Lewis, Claude L.	369
Schaar, Arthur C.	134	Elliott, Charles A.	372
Shea, M. J.	134	Smith, Edward	373
Smith, James A.	134	Law, Ellis M.	380
Stutsman, George W.	134	Bense, John W.	389
Aukerman, Robert C.	141	Hecker, George	401
Gerbig, Charles R.	143	Spieth, William	416
Swope, Morgan D.	143	Beveridge, Frank L.	420
Nelson, Robert E.	145	Bullock, Frank	420
Robinson, John L.	160	Hearns, James F.	420
Aronson, Samuel	164	Murphy, Cornelius	420
Fulton, Harry L.	164	Thomson, Alexander	420
Wolter, John F.	164	Smith, Frank J.	429
Kenitz, Edward, Sr.	166	Sondergaard, Christ	430
LaBahn, Floyd E.	166	Brown, George A.	435
Olenc, Frank J.	166	Herbert, Homer	465
Howard, William P.	175	Alexander, Keith E., Sr.	466
Meyerhoff, Charles H.	176	Simpson, Fred P.	466
Massey, Eugene P.	177	Guthrie, Ray L.	477
Bolman, George E.	180	Gaffney, William L.	483
Hancock, W. C.	180	Worrall, Frank	492

Membership In L.U.		Membership In L. U.	
Berst, John P.	494	Oswald, Edward M.	857
Leidolf, George	494	Davis, Elmer E.	865
Neumann, Martin	494	Davis, F. B.	865
Maxwell, John C.	494	Zamenski, Joseph	865
Johnson, Ernest L.	499	Noone, Robert E.	870
Gaona, Vicente	500	Wolff, Joseph A.	876
Medellin, Manuel	500	Nixon, Harrison M.	889
Rossner, John M.	500	Rodgers, Robert	926
Smith, M. K.	505	Beckler, August H.	928
Staubes, N. C.	508	Showers, Clifford	933
Kiehler, Alfred	513	Snedden, James	948
Pennoyer, Vern	528	Miller, Charles	953
McNee, R. E.	543	Payson, Edward N.	953
Harris, William	558	Reiter, Anton H.	953
DiLauro, Antonio	561	Harlow, Lester J.	965
Morel, Albert	561	Leary, Eugene B.	965
O'Brien, Francis	561	Reith, Edward A.	965
Laytart, Alvin	564	Southwick, William A.	995
Snow, Weston H.	567	Strain, J. M.	1002
Hill, George E.	568	McClean, Harry	1021
Burn, Samuel H.	569	Miller, Arthur B.	1032
Graham, John W.	569	Kuster, Karl E.	1105
Cooper, George G.	570	Shymanski, Anton	1147
Yelg, Fred	577	Goll, Robert E.	1212
Pierson, Albert G., Sr.	581	Buickerood, Herman	1245
Cannon, J. H.	584	Thorsen Henry	1392
Keener, Charles	584	Hutchinson, Warner S.	1393
Eldred, Andrew	595	Mansfield, Robert A.	1744
Kilburn, G. W.	613		
Bradley, F. E.	615		
Trook, Robert B.	618		
Bartzen, Barney	623		
Hudson, Elmer	649		
Elston, R. O.	652		
Youdan, Otis R.	653		
Lyle, Carl	659		
Smith, Richard J.	659		
Blackburn, John J.	665		
Osbourne, John H.	666		
Cook, Arthur	674		
Gill, Frank	674		
Laidley, Malcolm E.	674		
McMaster, Aleck A.	674		
Bracuto, Daniel A.	675		
Rigby, James J.	675		
Caggiano, Sam	694		
Keilman, Fred, Sr.	697		
Walner, Steve	697		
Burwell, Frank P.	702		
Fivash, Lawrence	702		
Loyd, William	702		
Spears, John W.	702		
Boyle, H. W.	708		
Andersen, Christ J.	713		
Dowd, Lucian L.	716		
Wiggins, William H.	716		
Valatka, Vincent	717		
Dull, Herbert	723		
Kadel, Ewalt	725		
Baker, Ivon R.	734		
Hancock, Robert M.	734		
Vail, Edison B.	734		
Murphy, Joseph L.	744		
Buchner, Archie R.	774		
Davis, Horace G.	780		
Holbrook, Ray J.	785		
Otwell, Earl V.	800		
Carty, Harry N.	817		
Connors, Frank J.	817		
DeSantis, Joseph M.	817		
Kline, William	817		
Reeves, Fred	818		
Stancoff, Lester J.	855		

PENSIONS DENIED

These pension applications were denied:

CLARENCE W. SHELTON—L. U. 18. When he joined the Brotherhood he gave his birth date as December 18, 1893. So he will not be age 65 until December 18, 1958. Shelton now claims he was born one year earlier—December 18, 1892. When he submits acceptable evidence to support his claim the Executive Council will gladly reconsider his case.

The birth date given upon joining the Brotherhood is always accepted as being correct. But when, years later, the member claims he is older, then he must submit acceptable evidence.

B. G. WENGEL—L. U. 38. Originally he gave his birth date as December 12, 1893. So he will not be age 65 until December 12, 1958. Wengel now claims he was born December 12, 1890—three years earlier. He must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

W. D. HARRIS—L. U. 230. The International records show he will not be age 65 until December 28, 1958. Harris claims he was born December 28, 1891. He too must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

ERNEST H. BRYANT—L. U. 728. He is in the Navy working as an electrician. We have repeatedly held that any member *actively associated* with the electrical business is not eligible for pension.

N. E. BUSBY: He is on withdrawal card. He is working as Secretary-Manager, Central Texas Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association in Austin, Texas. He, too, is *actively associated* with the electrical business.

JOHN McPHERSON: He is on withdrawal card. He too is *actively associated* with the electrical business.

PEARL ROSS: He is on withdrawal card. He is working as an electrical inspector in Lima, Ohio.

LOUIS SCHALLICH: He is on withdrawal card. He owns the Louis Electric Company, Inc. of Salinas, California, and is actively associated with the business.

AMIL SUNDBERG: He is on withdrawal card. He is an electrical contractor in Butte, Montana, and his case is the same as Schallieh, stated above.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

	Membership In L. U.
Husman, John H.	2
Berger, Hugo	3
Chosak, Reuben	3
Joyce, Merle V.	3
McCann, Frederick	3
Morello, Ferdinand	3
O'Connor, Arthur	3
Anderson, Edwin D.	18
Delphia, Robert L.	35
Gibson, Douglas V.	46
Reifsnnyder, Rolland W.	77
Seymour, Willard	125
Candlen, F. J.	137
Vance, George	180
McNab, Joseph A.	254
Gordon, William	306
Headen, L. E.	309
Price, E. F.	339
Cooper, George A.	348
Mahoney, Michael J.	352
Hay, Stanley J.	380
Keir, David	424
Painter, Charles S.	558
Murphy, Thomas F.	567
Usher, George	569

Membership In L. U.

Diaz, Jose T.	663
Christie, Julian P.	682
Smelser, Lester L.	822
Hayes, Harmon C.	972
Riley, W. H.	1002
Cloniger, Charles V.	1009
Ractliffe, Charles Lionel	1212
Bryant, Egbert	Card in I.O.
Ludlow, Willard	Card in I.O.
Maroski, Otto W.	Card in I.O.
Perdelwitz, Herman E.	Card in I.O.
Weyn, Ted	Card in I.O.
Wilde, Rodney Charles	Card in I.O.

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Request for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

	Membership In L. U.
Chester, Theodore	3
Zoch, Frank J.	23
Lord, E. J.	124
Daniel, Rolla L.	125
Near, William L.	569
Stancoff, Lee	584
Taylor, Walter S.	633
Brown, O. G.	Card in I.O.

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, March 21, 1958.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10:00 A. M., Monday, June 9, 1958.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of
Executive Council

Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the requirements of the Fraternal Act of various states, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31, 1957.

ASSETS			
<i>Bonds</i>		\$ 7,933,000.00	
United States Government	\$ 5,542,400.00		
Canadian Provinces	10,000.00		
Industrial	2,380,600.00		
<i>Stocks</i>		14,878,804.00	
Public Utilities	\$ 7,691,154.00		
Banks, Trust & Ins. Companies	785,070.00		
Industrial & Miscellaneous	6,402,580.00		
<i>First Mortgage Loans</i>		20,535,042.32	
Federal Housing Insured Loans	\$ 3,666,181.54		
Veterans Administration Insured Loans	4,528,286.69		
Other Mortgage Loans	12,340,624.09		
<i>Real Estate Owned</i>		2,001,474.22	
Home Office Building	\$ 1,347,991.72		
Other Real Estate	653,482.50		
<i>Cash and Bank Deposits</i>		164,293.27	
<i>Interest and Rents Accrued</i>		124,107.28	
<i>Other Assets</i>		510,113.13	
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS		\$ 46,146,834.22	
LIABILITIES			
Death Claims Due and Unpaid	\$ 337,319.24		
Advance Assessments	105,445.20		
Other Liabilities	410,264.85		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 853,028.79	
INCOME AND EXPENSES—1957			
Income			
Membership, Admission & Reinstatement Fees	\$ 3,980,421.10		
Interest on Bonds	281,196.40		
Dividends on Stocks	699,105.95		
Interest on Mortgage Loans		947,976.32	
Rents		147,068.58	
Other Income		55.11	
TOTAL INCOME		\$ 6,065,823.46	
Expenses			
Death Claims	\$ 2,376,200.00		
Investment Expense	85,614.15		
Depreciation	28,075.21		
Rent	22,800.00		
Salaries	269,110.93		
Examination Fees	21,160.00		
Express	81.75		
Printing Stationery	9,322.87		
Insurance	870.46		
Actuarial & Auditing	5,275.00		
General Expense	4,434.41		
Real Estate Expenses	111,984.51		
Real Estate Taxes	11,991.28		
Taxes, Licenses & Fees	26,254.16		
Refunds	3,143.50		
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$ 2,976,187.23	
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES		\$ 3,029,686.23	
EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES			
	No.	Amount	
Benefit Certificates in force 12/31/56	276,700	\$234,495,700.00	
Benefit Certificates written during year	15,346	—	
Benefit Certificates revived during year	1,981	691,700.00	
Benefit Certificates increased during year		17,287,500.00	
TOTALS	294,027	\$252,474,900.00	
Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased or transferred during the year	16,145	11,371,150.00	
Total Benefit Certificates in Force 12/31/57..	277,882	\$241,103,750.00	

FIRST *Tubular* POLE LINE BUILT IN GEORGIA



THE Georgia Power Company, which employs members of our Local Union 84, Atlanta, Georgia, is now in the process of constructing the first tubular steel transmission line to be erected in our nation.

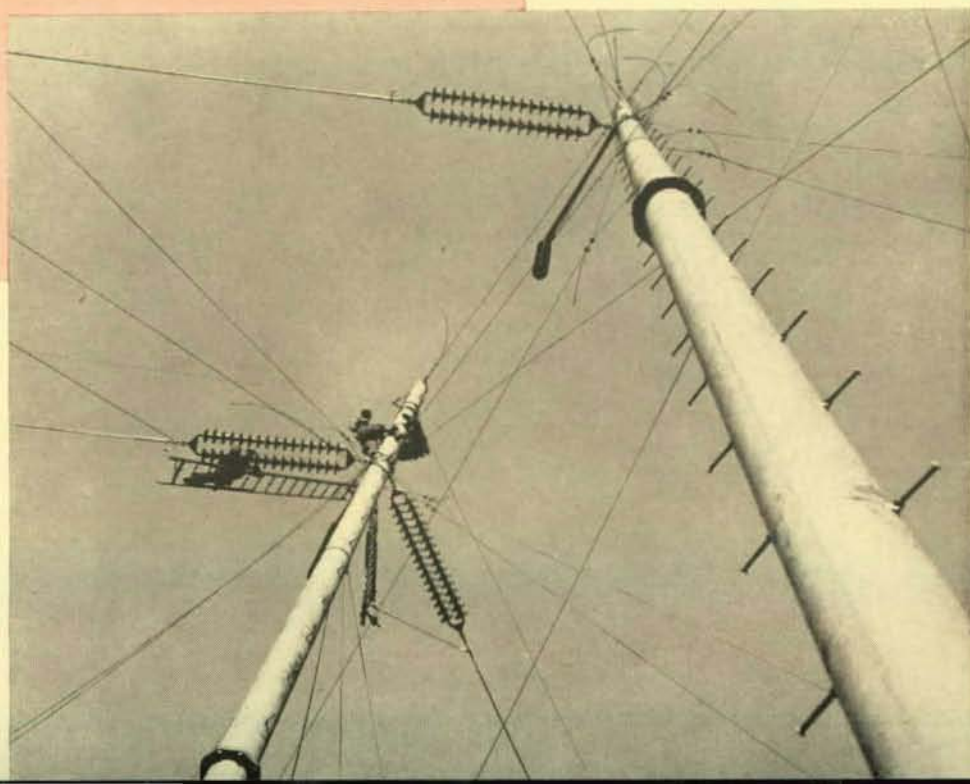
This line will be the second 230,000-volt line to be built in Georgia. In 1957, company construction crews completed a 102-mile, 230,000-volt line from Plant Yates to Bonaire, south of Macon. The earlier line, however, was built almost entirely with wooden poles, with the new type steel poles being used largely for river crossings.

According to the Georgia Power Company, extensive use of tubular steel poles for transmission lines has been avoided because of the increased cost. However, lines of 230,000 volts, must be set at a far greater height than lines carrying a lower voltage. Difficulty in obtaining wooden poles sufficiently long, figured largely in the decision to use tubular steel. Too, pole replacement costs over the years will

(Continued on page 63)

Members of Local Union 84 are seen at work on new tubular steel poles which carry 230,000 volts a distance of 34 miles near Atlanta, Georgia. Line will cost \$37,000 per mile.

Right: Looking up the tall poles. Each is set on pre-fabricated concrete base and is held with minimum of 12 guy wires. Higher original cost is expected to be offset by greatly reduced replacement need.



ANOTHER LOCAL GOES TO SCHOOL



Stewards of firms under contract to Local 245, Toledo, probe into collective bargaining techniques, stewards' duties and management attitudes. Instructor is Dr. Donald G. Jones of Toledo University.



Vice President Blankenship, left, and George Thomas, L.U. 245 business manager, enjoy laugh at banquet for students in stewardship classes.

IBEW Local 245, Toledo, has come up with a new wrinkle in trade union education. After sending representatives to a half-dozen university seminars on collective bargaining, they've gone a step further. They've brought the university to the union hall.

Conferring on curriculum are, from left: Dr. Donald Jones, instructor in charge; George Thomas, local business representative; Jim Gunselman, local president; Dr. Frank F. Miles.

The local's officers and stewards are now enrolled in a 10-week course with classes conducted at the union's headquarters by Dr. Donald G. Jones, of the University of Toledo's school of business, and Dr. Frank F. Miles, of Bowling Green State University's Department of Sociology.

Results of this experiment can't be evaluated until "graduation time" next May, but so far the Ph. D.'s and the stewards are getting along famously.

Classes meet for two hours every Monday night. Each professor takes half of the student body in a separate meeting room so that every officer and steward is assured of individual attention. The student body picks the subject matter, but they're sticking closely to matters directly related to collective bargaining and steward's functions.

They are also probing management attitudes.

Since Dr. Jones is a professional management consultant, in addition to being a university professor, they are, as one student put it, "getting information right from the horse's mouth."

Behind this experiment is an



underlying belief that knowing the basic causes of grievance and bargaining problems is the key to knowing what to do about them.

"It's like in the old song, 'it's not what you do—but the way that you do it,'" George Thomas, Local 245's business representative, explains. "All of our stewards fully understand how to process a grievance. But the more they know about all the forces at work on an utility property, the better they'll be able to handle grievances and the more likely they will be to prevent them in the first place," he asserts.

"Most officers and stewards have a much higher than average I.Q. or they wouldn't be officers and stew-

for themselves if both sides learn to look a fact in the eye."

A year of educational work preceded the university sessions. Any IBEW Representative who stopped by Toledo was pretty sure to be hauled before a membership meeting or steward's conference to hold forth on the subjects he knew most about. A portion of each membership meeting is devoted to understanding the contract.

An imposing array of outside speakers, ranging from an attorney to a safety technician, helped set the stage for the steward's school. Then the local's Executive Board decided to try for a "concentrated dose of knowledge," as President Jim Gungelman puts it.

Each year Local 245 shows its awareness of the key role of stewards by holding an appreciation banquet for stewards and their wives. This year's banquet was held on the eve of the educational experiment.

Vice President H. B. Blankenship, the featured speaker, commended the local on its pioneering spirit.

Assistant Business Manager Carl Yenrick gave the key note talk. "Whether we like it or not, we guys are gonna get educated," he said.

(We appreciate the cooperation of Business Manager George Thomas in supplying us with the above material and pictures.)



Head table at the Local 245 Stewards' Appreciation Banquet included, from left: President and Mrs. James Gungelman, International Vice President H. B. Blankenship, Business Representative and Mrs. George Thomas and Assistant Business Representative and Mrs. Carl Yenrick. Course will conclude during May.

ards," he adds. "By exposing them to experts in their field, we believe they will absorb a great deal of knowledge."

Classes are a bit less formal than those run by managements for lower echelon supervision, but much of the subject matter is almost identical to management courses. The students, of course, approach the subject matter from a point of view that no junior executive could get away with.

Local 245 members are speculating on the probability that the Toledo Edison Company will counter by intensifying its own training program.

"I hope they do," Thomas says. "The more both sides know about the problem, the less reason there is for friction. The facts will speak

Local 245 stewards enrolled in course check source materials as Dr. Frank F. Miles, right, front, Bowling Green State University professor of sociology, concludes a class session during the 10-week course.



With the Ladies



ABOUT Men

(This article appeared in an issue of our Journal nearly 10 years ago. We have had many requests to run it again—so here it is!)

OH! DON'T let the men know what we're talking about this month, for this is a strictly off-the-record page about them. This article came into being in a rather round-about manner. Do you remember that some months ago we had a page—all about us—about us as women, I mean. And remember all the nasty quotes about us; for example, ancient Aristophane's comment, way back in 400 B. C., "There's nothing in the world worse than a woman—save some other woman." And there were many more vitriolic gems like that.

Well, ever since different readers have been writing in and saying, "Can't you do a page on the men and dig up some mean remarks about them? We'd like to get even." One girl said, "Every time my husband gets annoyed with me, he quotes one of those classic remarks from that woman's page, like Thomas Dekker's acid comment, 'Women at best are bad.'"

So girls, here is your chance to get even, for I've done a little research and found some corking remarks.

Let's go back—way back to 800 B. C. and the ancient and revered poet, Homer. In his "Iliad" he says, "Of all the creatures that creep and

breathe on earth, there is none more wretched than man." And in his "Odyssey," he comes forth with "The earth produces nothing feebler than man."

Then let's come up to 500 B. C. and good old Bias, one of the Seven Sages of Greece. "Most men are bad," he cracks.

Then in 200 B. C., Plautus had man's number when he said, "Man is a wolf . . ." Just think of it, girls, they were calling men wolves over 2,000 years ago, and I thought it was a strictly Twentieth Century wisecrack.

Then would you believe it, in the Bible we find the saintly Job commenting thus: "Man . . . is a worm" (Job XXV, 6).

Just wait, girls; revenge is sweet! There are lots more—dillies, too. Some of those Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century writers really knew how to dish it out.

Lend an ear to what the famous Machiavelli, back in 1513, had to offer:

"Speaking generally, men are ungrateful, fickle, hypocritical, fearful of danger and covetous of gain."

And Ludovico Ariosto, who also lived in the 1500's, must have had a sympathetic attitude toward us, for he wrote, "Man is the only animal who injures his mate."

Then a little later, in 1666, Nicolas Boileau gives out with, "Of all the creatures that fly in the air, walk on the ground, or swim in the sea, from Paris to Peru and from Japan to Rome, the most foolish, in my opinion, is man."

And Thomas Otway (bless his honest soul) in 1680 gives us the classic: "Trust not a man; we are by nature false, dissembling, subtle, cruel and unconstant."

And William Congreve must have been feeling pretty low when he commented along about 1693, "That filthy, awkward, two-legged creature, man."

Coming up to the year 1836, Thomas Carlyle describes man quite ingloriously as "An omniverous biped

that wears breeches." And later as "A two-legged animal without feathers."

The famous Oscar Wilde, in 1892, gives us the following wise observation: "Men become old, but they never become good."

And good old T. H. Huxley, along about 1895 said, "Men, my dear, are very queer animals—a mixture of horse-nervousness, ass-stubbornness, and camel-malice."

Before I stop quoting, do you mind if I skip back to the ancients again? Dear old Seneca made a couple of biting contributions that are absolutely too good to miss.

"There is one thing common to both man and woman. Both exist exclusively for the happiness of the man." And:

"Woman's faults are many,

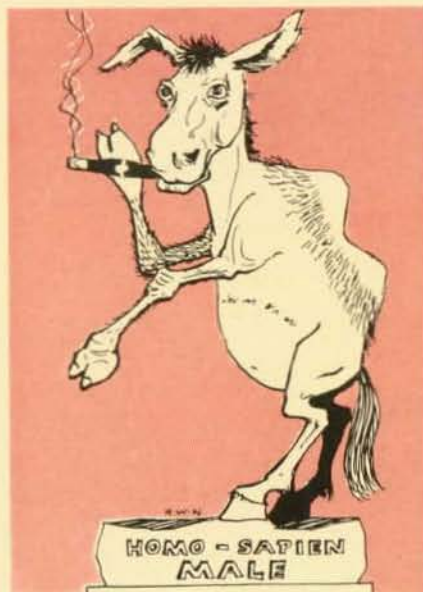
Men have only two:

Everything they say,

And everything they do."

Now girls, have you noticed anything in these quotations, something common to them all? Every one of them was written by a man. And in all my researching, I found *only one* nasty comment passed by a woman. It's a honey though—I simply have to pass it on to you. Madame Roland (1754-1793) is the author of this bit of caustic wit, "The more I see of men, the more I admire dogs."

Well, my friends, the fact that these caustic comments originated with the



men is significant. If they'll admit these faults themselves, they must be true, and they can't chalk them up to the—quote any husband—"malicious tongue of some gossip monger," unquote.

And while we're on the subject, girls, let's air a couple of grievances.

I read the *most interesting* article the other day—all backed up with statistics and everything, from the Labor Department. It reported that the average man *actually spends more money on clothes* than the little woman does. The Government finds



that the average husband's clothing expenses run anywhere from \$128 to \$159 a year, while his wife spends only \$111 to \$139. And do you know what! The Labor Department isn't even surprised by the results of its survey. It says men have been outspending women on clothes "since grandma's day." But it adds, "they'd never admit it."

And while we're into the heart of this man matter, there's another theory that's been knocked into a cocked hat—and that's the one about "those terrible women drivers." Driving and accident statistics can be shown to prove:

(1) Women drive more carefully than men.

(2) Women obey traffic regulations better than men.

(3) Women have less accidents than men.

So there too!

What He Thinks

To listen to a man talk you'd think:

He was a paragon of virtue, patience and stability with a nice disposition 98 percent of the time and the other 2 percent attributed to circumstances beyond all human endurance.

That they have perfect control over the children and wonder why you haven't. ("Mary, I can't take that
(Continued on page 59)

How to Use Spices

It is often said that the difference between a good cook and a bad cook is the use of herbs and spices. There's no mistake about it, they do dress up routine dishes.

A new booklet "How to Use Spices" has just been issued by the American Spice Trade Information Bureau, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, New York. The book contains 150 recipes developed in the Association's best kitchen and may be obtained for 25 cents by writing to the above address.

Here are a few sample recipes from the booklet which you may wish to try:

SALMON AND EGG SCRAMBLE

3 tbsp. butter or margarine	$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. crumbled whole oregano leaves
1-pound can salmon	Salt to taste
4 eggs, unbeaten	Ground black pepper to taste
1 tbsp. fine dry bread crumbs	
2 tsp. cider vinegar	

Melt butter or margarine in a skillet. Stir in salmon (undrained) and eggs. Add remaining ingredients. Cook over medium heat until scrambled egg consistency (about 5 minutes), stirring constantly. Serve as a luncheon or supper dish with grits or pan-fried potatoes. Six servings.

SPRING SALAD WITH BASIL DRESSING

$\frac{1}{2}$ head lettuce	$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. ground black pepper
2 cups raw spinach	$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. crumbled whole basil leaves
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sliced radishes	$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. garlic powder
1 cup sliced spring onions	3 tbsp. fresh lemon juice
2 cups diced fresh tomatoes	3 tbsp. olive or salad oil
$1\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. salt	

Chill all vegetables. Tear lettuce and spinach into bite-size pieces and place in a salad bowl. Add remaining ingredients. Toss lightly. Serve at once. Eight servings.

QUICK NUTMEG LEMON CREAM PIE

1 package lemon pudding mix	9-inch pie crust made from pastry mix or 20 ginger snaps or vanilla wafers
1 tsp. ground nutmeg	
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup heavy cream, whipped	Candied lemon slices
1 tbsp. sugar	Ground nutmeg
$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. pure vanilla extract	

Make lemon pudding as directed on the package for making a pie. Add nutmeg. Cool. Blend sugar and pure vanilla extract with whipped cream and fold into the mixture. Turn into a baked 9-inch pie crust or into a 9-inch pie plate lined with ginger snaps or vanilla wafers. Chill four to five hours or until firm. Garnish with candied lemon slices and nutmeg. Six servings.

CHILI CON CARNE

1 pound beef stew meat	$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. garlic powder
1 tbsp. butter or margarine	$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. ground black pepper
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped green pepper	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup instant minced onion
3 tsp. salt	2 cups canned tomatoes
1 tsp. sugar	1-pound can red kidney beans
4 tsp. chili powder	4 cups cooked rice

Cut stew meat into $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cubes and place in saucepan with butter or margarine and green pepper. Cook, uncovered, until the mixture sizzles (about 10 minutes). Add seasonings, onion and tomatoes. Cover. Simmer until meat is tender (about one hour). Add kidney beans and heat. Serve over cooked rice. Six servings.

Department of

RESEARCH and EDUCATION



Foreign Visitors Learn Work of the IBEW

MANY times during the past year IBEW headquarters in Washington has played host to visiting groups from foreign countries. From time to time, the *Journal* has carried articles and pictures of such visits. Just recently another group, the EPA-Trade Union Research Group, representing seven countries, visited with your International Office to learn something of the IBEW story and what it means.

In addition to the groups of foreign visitors to our headquarters in Washington, other such groups visit various IBEW locals around the country. Altogether, in the past year, hundreds of representatives from most of the world's free countries have come to know more about the work of the IBEW.

The visits point up the part of the IBEW in the expanding role organized labor is taking in the international field. In addition, our International President, Gordon M. Freeman, attended the conference of the International Labor Organization in Geneva last summer as an advisor to the head of the Workers' Delegation. And our International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan, attended the British

Trade Union Congress in London last fall as a Fraternal Delegate.

The IBEW, along with the entire American labor movement, has become very deeply involved in the *world* labor movement and has reached out to become a powerful force for truth and freedom everywhere. The exchange of visiting labor delegations is only part of the story. American labor is contributing money and manpower in many ways to meet its obligations in the field of international affairs.

Combat Communism

The purpose is not only to help labor unions in other countries gain the knowledge and skills needed for organizing and collective bargaining, but also to strengthen the resources of labor movements throughout the world to help meet the very real threat of Communist penetration. And in this way, free men and women everywhere are served.

American labor leaders know that a strong trade union in any country is one of the best bulwarks against totalitarianism and communism. In a nation whose workers are for the most part adequately fed and clothed,

and able to secure for themselves and their families a decent standard of living, communism and what it offers is not very enticing.

At its first convention, the newly-united AFL-CIO made this declaration:

"The united American trade union movement, in common with labor everywhere, has the greatest stake in the preservation of peace and the promotion of freedom. Approaching the international crisis as patriotic citizens and free trade unionists, we have the highest interest in building a world free from all dictatorship, poverty and war."

It further pledged "to aid free labor everywhere in becoming a powerful force for furthering social justice, national and human freedom, economic well-being and world peace."

American labor is carrying out that pledge in many ways. Labor leaders from this country are working with government officials overseas, serving with American embassies and as labor advisors to foreign missions of the International Cooperation Administration. This is just part of a program of cooperation between the American labor movement and those



EPA-Trade union group pictured at IBEW headquarters with President Freeman.

who carry out American foreign policy.

The appointment of AFL-CIO President Meany as a U. S. delegate to the 12th United Nations General Assembly was a highpoint in American labor's expanding influence in international affairs. It is the highest recognition ever given by the U. S. government to American labor in the field of foreign affairs. The appointment dramatized the nation's recognition of American labor's heavy responsibilities as a powerful force for lasting peace, freedom, and human well-being.

The IBEW, through the AFL-CIO, assists and supports the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions, helping it to grow in strength and gain recognition as the spokesman for free labor throughout the world. The ICFTU is designed to help free labor achieve social and economic progress, and to fight all efforts of Communist penetration aimed at imposing a new slavery on workers everywhere.

After the revolt of the workers in Poznan, Poland in 1956, the ICFTU set up the International Solidarity

SCHOLARSHIP NOTES

It has come to our attention that a number of colleges and universities still have scholarships and student-aid funds available for exceptional students, and for which no one with proper qualifications has applied.

If your son or daughter is in the last year of high school and stands well above the average among his or her classmates, and if he or she is extremely anxious to go on with further education, but is unable to do so, solely because of financial reasons—write to the president or governing official of the college or colleges of your choice, and inquire whether there are any such scholarship funds obtainable for assistance at such institutions.

Do not write to the International Office or to this Department seeking scholarship funds or student loans. The I. O. has no such funds available.

Do write directly to the colleges or universities of your choice, yourself, and ask whether such scholarships or students' assistance funds are procurable to help you.

One third of all scholarships granted annually in America are awarded directly by colleges and universities, themselves, to worthy students.

Cost of Living Reaches New All-Time Peak

16th rise in 18 consecutive months!

CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX—U. S. AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(Average, 1947-1949 = 100)

Date	Month	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing	
						Total	Rent Only
	February	1949	101.6	98.9	102.0	103.7	103.7
	February	1950	100.4	96.5	96.7	104.6	107.7
	February	1951	109.9	111.9	105.6	111.2	111.3
	February	1952	112.4	112.6	106.8	114.0	116.4
	February	1953	113.4	111.5	104.6	116.6	121.5
	February	1954	115.0	112.6	104.7	118.9	127.9
	February	1955	114.3	110.8	103.4	119.6	129.7
	February	1956	114.6	108.8	104.6	120.7	131.5
	February	1957	118.7	113.6	106.1	124.5	134.2
	March	1957	118.9	113.2	106.8	124.9	134.4
	April	1957	119.3	113.8	106.5	125.2	134.5
	May	1957	119.6	114.6	106.5	125.3	134.7
	June	1957	120.2	116.2	106.6	125.5	135.0
	July	1957	120.8	117.4	106.5	125.5	135.2
	August	1957	121.0	117.9	106.6	125.7	135.4
	September	1957	121.1	117.0	107.3	126.3	135.7
	October	1957	121.1	116.4	107.7	126.6	136.0
	November	1957	121.6	116.0	107.9	126.8	136.3
	December	1957	121.6	116.1	107.6	127.0	136.7
	January	1958	122.3	118.2	106.9	127.1	136.8
	February	1958	125.5	118.7	106.8	127.3	137.0

NOTE: Increase in "All Items" for past 12 months was 6.8 Index Points, or 5.7%.

Fund. The need for this was emphasized a few months later by the full-scale uprising of the Hungarian people. The AFL-CIO Executive Council, of which our International Secretary is a member, contributed \$25,000 to the fund being raised by the ICFTU to help those who took part in the uprising and the workers who needed assistance after Soviet Russia intervened to crush the revolt. Affiliates of the AFL-CIO made additional contributions. And American labor won recognition at home and abroad for the part it played in rallying support for the democratic Hungarian revolution.

As an affiliate of the ICFTU, the AFL-CIO also cooperates in the important work of strengthening relatively weak unions, and in helping form unions wherever possible. Special attention is given to economically under-developed regions and to areas where peoples are striving for national freedom.

American labor is also working closely with the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT), the Western Hemisphere branch of the ICFTU. It has rejected false Communist appeals for a so-called united labor front and urged against acceptance of any kind of association with Communist state-controlled workers organizations.

ORIT and American labor also voice strong opposition to military dictatorships in this hemisphere. The AFL-CIO Executive Council has stated:

"The continuation of dictatorial regimes and their acceptance as partners in the American family of nations weakens the position of the Western Hemisphere, and particularly of the United States of America, in the struggle against the sinister forces of international communism and its aggressive designs."

Another group through which American labor works in world affairs is the International Labor Organization, which is striving to improve the economic and social status of workers throughout the world. It is working to abolish forced labor and discrimination, and to establish laws restricting the free exercise of trade union rights. On the subject of automation, the ILO emphasized its impact on all aspects of social and labor policy and urged action to assist countries in adjusting in an orderly manner to technological change. A resolution urged that early, coordinated measures be taken to hold to a minimum the social dislocations and human costs which may be involved, and this makes possible the greatest benefit to all the community.

(Continued on page 59)

Step Up Education in Jurisdiction Protection

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Local No. 1 and most of the other building trades throughout greater St. Louis have gone through one of the toughest winters experienced for a long time. Along with a natural winter time recession of building, St. Louis was caught in the lower end of the storm that paralyzed some of the northern states. We were quite fortunate, however, that we were "froze in" for only a short time, but that short time gave us time to think of some of the things that have been giving the officers of the local union great concern for some time.

During the winter the members employed on the larger jobs worked fairly well but those members who have been employed on residential work have been shut down practically most of the winter.

However, things are beginning to shape up into what looks like one of the most prosperous years for the building industry. During this shut down period for the residential men, many things vital to that branch of the industry have been discussed, and it was concluded that this branch of the trade needs much education in jurisdiction protection, and attendance at local union meetings. The officers have found through investigation, that many hours of electrical work have been lost in the past because of the laxity of the members in reporting to the business manager's office the fact that in many instances parts of electrical appliances have been installed by other trades. Many volume builders have been furnishing the exhaust fans, range hoods, electric ranges and ovens and a number of other electrical conveniences found in the modern residences today. It has been found that many times Electricians arriving on jobs have found exhaust fan sleeves mounted in the brick walls, range hoods have been installed along with the kitchen cabinets, waiting for the Electrician to arrive on the job and connect them to the circuit provided for them.

Officers of Local No. 1 have started a vigorous campaign to educate all the members working in this branch of the trade that it is "electrical work for the Electrician" and that it is the work of the Electrician to install these major appliances in their entirety.

In the labor management meetings with the employers, it has been made very clear that Local No. 1 expects these electrical contractors to see to it that all of this type of electrical work is included in their contracts with the general contractor and that our members will set all sleeves for fans including the louvers and hoods, also set all parts of the built-in stoves

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

and ovens, and built-in electrical heaters.

The members are cautioned to report to the business manager's office any job in which they find any of the component parts of electrical equipment set by other trades. Temporary service poles to which service entrance equipment is to be installed, is a definite part of the Electrician's work. It has also been noted that many of the new homes are being equipped with inter-com radio sets consisting of a master station mounted in a metal housing flush in a wall and several speakers mounted in different parts of the house. Just a reminder that this work also belongs to the Electrical Worker including the mounting of the "can" and all other parts.

Naturally the officers of Local No. 1 are also interested in these electri-

cal products being made by union members and bearing the IBEW union label. Many of these items are made in greater St. Louis by members of Local No. 1 and bear our label. The theme, "Live better electrically by full house power" has done much to add many more man hours of work for members of Local No. 1. This has likewise benefited the contractors and the utility companies. Both our city and county inspectors report that a large number of increased service applications have been issued this past year, all due to the campaign waged by the industry. Many of the older homes that have had 30 amp. services have changed to 100 amp. services with all the necessary wiring for heavy duty appliances. Bread cast upon the waters, no doubt!

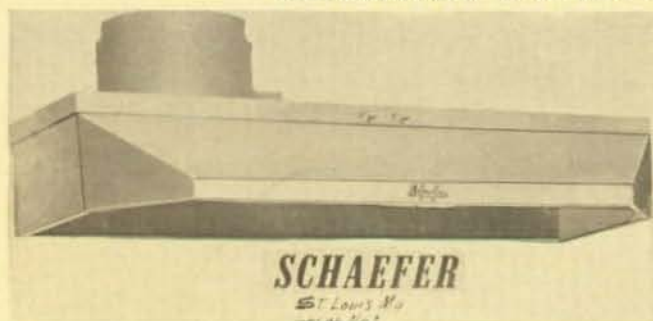
Members Install Radio Inter-Com

LIVE BETTER ...Electrically



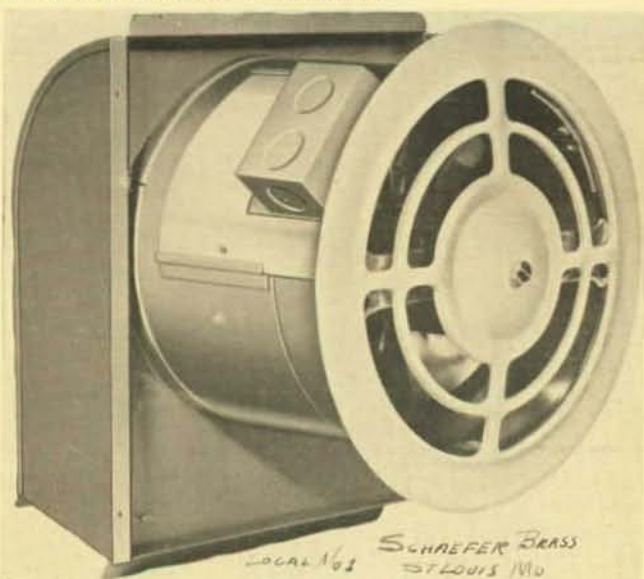
Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., has always insisted that its members look for and request the IBEW label on all materials that they install on their jobs. This has been true with larger type equipment such as panel boards, fixtures, etc. Now they are looking for the label on the smaller items: switches, wire, receptacles and appliances. The radio and inter-com set pictured here is a new item and is being installed in most of the higher-priced homes now being built, and also in homes already built. Pictured here is a sound guard inter-com, manufactured by the Progress Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It bears the IBEW union label. Progress also manufactures a complete line of union made fixtures and exhaust fans.

Electrical Workers Install Home Units



This type exhaust fan hood mount over ranges of some style either built in or movable, is usually fitted in between hanging kitchen cabinets. These cabinets are installed by other trades but the exhaust hood is a part of the electrical workers' jurisdiction as it is a permanent part of the electrical fan and light that are built into this type hood. Members of Local 1 keep a careful check on this type and all other styles of exhaust fans. This particular fan and hood is made in St. Louis by the Schaefer Brass Company by members of Local 1. Another type exhaust fan usually mounted in the exterior wall

directly over the range is seen at right and consists of the interior fan and guard, sheet metal wall sleeve and outside sheet metal hood. All the component parts of this type exhaust fan are made by electrical workers, members of Local 1 at the Schaefer Brass Co. and bear the IBEW union label. All parts of this type fan, regardless of make, should be set in place on the job by electrical workers, members of the IBEW. Look for the label.



By the time this article reaches the pages of the JOURNAL the second issue of *Local No. 1 News*, our bi-monthly magazine, will be in the homes of all our members, and also mailed to electrical and general contractors. This four-page newsy magazine is devoted to keeping the members informed as to what is going on at the local union meetings, with the hope that it will boost attendance. The last issue drew much favorable comment from the members.

(Editor's Note: We would like to add our congratulations to L. U. 1 and our very favorable comment on the issuing of this fine magazine.)

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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3's Fixture Division Approves Work Pact

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—On January 7, 1958, 2000 members of the Fixture Division of Local 3 approved the new working agreement for the years 1958 and 1959. A 15-cent across-the-board increase for each year makes the "journeyman" rate \$2.61½ for 1958 and \$2.76½ for 1959. During 1958 the Class C "newcomers" start at \$1.25 and increase within a year to the \$1.53½ C rate. During 1959 they start at \$1.25 and increase within a year to the \$1.68½ C rate.

Continuing features of the contract include: Employee 2¼ percent Social Security tax paid by employer, 4 percent payment into the Pension Fund (which provides payment of premium on \$3,000.00 life insurance, hospitalization and surgical benefits, \$50.00 per month pension at age 60

and \$180.00 per month pension at age 65, including Social Security, disability pension of \$50.00 per month at any age with 10 years membership, free dental care, 10 weeks full pay when hospitalized due to serious job injury, and college scholarships for children of members), \$2.00 per day annuity payments by employer into each man's individual account, nine paid holidays, and vacations with pay—24 hours after six months, 40 hours after one year, 80 hours after three years.

During the many years since 1936 when the Fixture Division of our union was organized, these members have always been willing to study their problems and to apply their time and talents to solve those problems. They have learned the importance of patience, solidarity, courage, and a fighting spirit. This latest improvement in the working agreement is the result of their efforts.

On January 16, 1958, the Electrical Industry of New York City sponsored a \$125.00 per plate reception and dinner for the benefit of the Centennial Development Fund of the Cooper Union, a private tuition-free college founded by Peter Cooper in 1859.

Demonstrating an interest in the "Community," electrical contractors, manufacturers, wholesalers and members of Local 3, raised \$200,000 for this vital \$7,500,000 expansion program. The presentation to Dr. Edwin S. Burdell, president of the college, was made by Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.

Dr. John R. Dunning, Dean of Columbia University, the principal speaker, discussed the need for an enlightened approach to present day

education in Science and Engineering, to ensure an adequate supply of top quality technical brains in this country.

He urged that (1) scholarships be accompanied by grants to the institutions to cover the research expenses, (2) engineering schools' expenditures for new facilities should be matched with Federal funds, (3) some method should be adopted to increase faculty salaries.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Lieutenant Governor George B. De Luca, speaking for Governor Averell Harriman, praised the expansion program and the electrical industry for its contribution.

As of February 15, 1958, 762 men have completed the "How to Think" course at Bayberry, Southampton, Long Island. Donn Coffee, the resident instructor, (he previously participated in similar instruction classes given to executives of large corporations) selects the men from background questionnaires, seeking a cross-section of age and outside interests. Thirty men spend 40 hours of formal study while living on the large estate for a full week, and receive \$140.00 from the Educational Fund of the Electrical Industry to compensate for the loss of earnings.

A Sunday evening orientation session begins a busy, thoughtful week of reading (there are 2,000 books in the library there and each man is encouraged to switch to other newspapers for the week), listening to lectures and guest speakers, and participating in round table discussions and "human laboratory demonstrations" of some of the weaknesses of

popular present-day thought processes and methods of communicating ideas.

Some of the guest speakers have been A. H. Raskin, labor correspondent, *New York Times*; Murray Kempton, *New York Post*; Julius Manson, Executive Director, New York State Mediation Board; David Sullivan, president, Local 32B Building Service Employees Union; Morris Iushewitz, secretary-treasurer, New York City CIO Council; John D. Connors, director of education, AFL-CIO; Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president, New York Newspaper Guild; and employers Harold Webster, Harry Fischbach, Charles Rao.

The main text of the course, "How to Develop Your Thinking Ability" by Kenneth Keyes, sums up the pur-

pose of the program. The response to the course has been very enthusiastic. Many have signed up for various adult education classes in their neighborhood schools, and certainly all have a little better understanding of the other fellow.

THOMAS P. VAN ARSDALE, P.S.

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Local 8 Keglers Prepare for Tourney

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The bowling teams of Local 8 are preparing and looking forward to heading up to Detroit in May to the Annual IBEW Bowling Tournament and bringing back the trophy once again.

So keep your eyes on our boys at the tournament and watch the strikes.

We lost two old members, they were both grand fellows; Marty Lutzenburger, who was a 55-year member of the local and William Limpf. Both of these men will be missed by all.

The work picture is slow here at the present time with a few men on the bench but things should pick up before long with the coming of spring.

TOMMY MAHER, P.S.

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Worst Storm in 22 Years Strikes D. C.

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Having complained about the snowy

Supervisors Hold Los Angeles Dinner



Clayton M. Allen, head of the General Plant Division of the department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, was guest speaker at a recent meeting of our supervisors' unit No. 12. On the left is Brother E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18, and on the right is Brother Joe Ogden, President of supervisors' unit No. 12. Brother Blaine Montgomery (retired), former chief powerhouse and station operator for the Department of Water and Power of Los Angeles, is presented at right with a 25-year pin by Brother E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18, while Brother Joe Ogden, President of supervisors' unit No. 12, looks on.



From left to right: Brother Joe Ogden, President of supervisors' unit No. 12; Brother W. T. Meline, Assistant Chief Load Dispatcher of the Department of Water and Power of Los Angeles, and Brother E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18, at the recent dinner at which Brother Meline very competently described the work of the load dispatcher's office. At right: Attorney General Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, who is running for Governor of California, is congratulated by Brother E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18, after an excellent address to the members of our supervisors' unit 12. Mr. Brown's candidacy for Governor has been endorsed by the members of Local 18.

weather that was so evident on February 1st of this year, it is felt that some reservations should be made, and this report is made with tongue in cheek. Hardly had the ink been dry on the February letter, when out of the North came the wind, the snow and all that other stuff that tries to keep "these couriers from the swift completion of their daily appointed rounds." It was the worst snow storm in 22 years in the history of Washington and a person could pick out his favorite car by make, size or color as well as shape among the stranded autos. Giving Government workers an extra day off didn't seem to help at all, because everyone else's car was either snowed in, inaccessible or had no chains.

The sale of tire chains was fabulous, and it has been reported that three service station owners took off for Florida this week and left word that they will not return until the next snow. No question about that at all. The prices that they got for these chains should be deductible as an income tax item, the gas station man being classed as a dependent.

Now that the snow has left us (we hope) the Annual Cherry Blossom Parade comes to mind. This, readers, is the classic of the year. Most every organization is represented by a float or a group of marchers, some in fancy costumes, others in just plain business suits. It is quite a spectacle and it now has reached national proportions inasmuch as Congressmen are asking for places in the line of march.

Brother Clem Preller, our well known and most genial business manager, is still recuperating at home and from the number of visitors that he has entering and leaving his house, he has thought of erecting a revolving door so that there will be no waiting. As the president of the Washington Central Labor Council, he was asked to give his views on the Lenten Season and under the heading "LENTEN THOUGHTS" in the *Washington Evening Star*, he says:

"The Bible always has been a source of comfort and inspiration to me, but never more so than in recent months.

"Unhappily, a few members of the labor union movement have been charged with abusing their high offices of trust. Because of this, the entire movement has been placed under cloud.

"The vast majority of men and women in the labor union movement have been shocked, as I have, at the charges and at revelations by our own governing body that some of the charges are true.

"But we have been troubled also by misconceptions of the labor union movement that have cropped up in the wake of these charges. We have been hurt to realize that many people apparently feel the movement itself,

as well as most of its leaders, are tarred with the same brush as the offenders.

"We have been frustrated in our attempts to get across to the public the great truth of our movement: That it is, simply, an honorable effort by workers to improve their lot—in the best Judeo-Christian tradition.

"The Bible is packed with powerful support for such a movement. It is therefore reassuring in these troubled times to read those holy words."

Word has been received that Brother Dave Edgin has passed away recently. Dave had been ill for several months and finally was sent to the National Institutes of Health where he spent his last days. A fine kindly gentleman of the old school, he will be missed by those who knew him. Several of the Brothers have decided to retire from our midst and to take life easy. They are: Brothers P. M. Ennis, E. A. Fritz, R. Goode and W. H. Miller. Good luck to these gentlemen and may they enjoy a well-earned rest. Come back and visit with us once in a while, we'll be glad to see you.

A recent news item supplied some information of a sad note. It said: "Mrs. Beatrice Cudlip, wife of Martin S. Cudlip was fatally injured by a fall in her home. She was for 20 years a staff member of the AFL-CIO Library and its predecessor, the AFL Library. She was a prominent member of Local No. 2 Office Workers." Brother Martin Cudlip has been ill for the past few years and has been unable to work. He is a 30-year member of Local 26. Our condolences to Brother Cudlip in his bereavement.

The bowling teams of Local Union 26 have planned a great get-together, to be held at the Hamilton

Hotel on May 24, 1958. It will be a first-class affair and worthy of some attention on the part of the members of Local 26. "Buck" Cumberland, the prexy of the league, has the aid and assistance of our Veep, Ed McDonough, for setting up this affair.

In the light of recent development in the newspapers, the plea of our officers to have everyone contribute to COPE is most timely. This is bread cast on the waters for it will bring back benefits one hundred fold. Please don't wait until you are asked, just send along your contribution to the financial secretary. This is, of course, if you haven't seen the steward on your job. He has been given instructions to see that everyone does his share and from the enthusiasm of our stewards, there will be little or no trouble in that direction.

Eleven new apprentices took their obligation at the last meeting and it was done in the most solemn manner, which is as it should be. This is a most important time and it should be treated as such. There have been times when loud talking and other disturbances have caused distraction and it is not fair to these boys who are taking this pledge, at this time.

FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, P.S.

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Snow Immobilizes Syracuse, N. Y., Area

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Everyone, including yours truly, is pooped from shoveling snow and chopping ice off driveways and roofs the past three weeks. We have only had 10 feet of the beautiful white stuff so far. This unusual winter weather has kept all activities at a minimum. It was even necessary to curtail the regular meeting of Local Union 43 due to a bad blizzard. As a result, a ceremony of acceptance of the travelers of a goodly number of out-of-town men who are well known here due to their having worked in this local's jurisdiction for many years will be held in the March meeting instead of the February meeting.

We are informed that "Freddy" Newman is in ill health and has been in a local hospital for tests and for observation for a week. He will probably be out of work for several weeks. We hope he feels better soon. Jean Sagert was rushed to the hospital recently for an emergency appendectomy and he no sooner gets back on his feet and ready to go back to work when his father slipped on the ice and fractured his ankle. Now that the season is here for the bock beer and the bockwurst is heating in the kettle it's a poor time for three Dutchmen to be laid up.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

Original Cartoon A DAY AT THE DESK



Brother Fred Krause, press secretary of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., drew this cartoon and captions it, "There ought to be a law!"

Bowling Tournament Set for May, Detroit

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—It seems nobody wanted to hold the classic this year. So Locals 58 and 17 have merged to keep the ball rolling. A joint committee is preparing something different in the way of entertainment this year. We have chosen the Great Lakes Alleys, because of their size. They have 60 alleys, and are centrally located. Our only problem is getting a banquet hall large enough to hold an estimated 2000 hungry people. We are trying to lure smaller locals into the tournament this year, and anticipate 250 5-man teams. The Book Sheraton Hotel will be our headquarters. Entries are coming in at a fast pace, and if any local hasn't received its entry blanks please contact Local 58 at 55 Adal- aide, care of C. W. Ehrler. Remember the deadline is March 1st.

The big thing in local news, is that our Business Manager Dan Diamond was elected vice president of the Detroit Building Trades Council. This certainly proved a vote of confidence as he defeated his opponent by a margin of nearly two to one. He's a real credit to L. U. 58 and I know a benefit to the council.

A lot of fellows have been wondering what ever happened to our past Assistant Business Agent Hugh Dorian. Well, Hughey qualified and passed the examination for the State of Michigan Labor Mediation Board. Congratulations, and if I might say so, quite a jump from selling newspapers on the Belfast Express when he was a kid!

An advanced class in electronics is underway. This is an industrial electrical laboratory course, and is a 16-week deal. It is held twice a week, Monday and Wednesday, at a local contractor's shop, by name, Roy Spaulding. There will be 50 men eligible each session. By this I mean, the course has to be followed by the basic one, which is underway at the present time. Both courses will be going on at the same time, with Ferd Zeigin and Ken Pulford at the head of the class. Ken will handle the basic, and Ferd the lab course. I might say Ken Pulford is connected with Spaulding Electric, and Ferd Zeigin, one of our boys, with the Board of Education.

Before I close I would like to say—if any of you guys have anything exciting you'd like added to my so-called article—like dirt, birth, local gossip, bowling news, and oh yes, "old baseball tales," don't hesitate to get in touch with me on the job or at home. If the wife answers call back later.

Well, "nuff said" this time, see you at the tournament.

FRED KRAUSE, P.S.

Completes 50 Years With IBEW



Brother Clifford Noxon of Local 68, Denver, Colo., receives his 50-year pin and scroll from Business Manager Lawrence C. Farnan, left, and International Representative Robert Wooden, right.

Denver Local Awards 50-Year Recognition

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—On January 13, 1958, at its regular local union meeting, Local Union 68 took great pleasure in presenting a 50-year pin and certificate to one of its most distinguished members, Clifford Noxon. Cliff is at present the director of apprenticeship in the 13th Civil Service Region for the Department of Labor. This is a permanent position that he was appointed to in 1945 as the culmination of a long and distinguished career in the service of organized labor. By virtue of this job with the Government, he is also a member of Civil Service and as such a member of the American Federation of Government Employees. The AFGE is affiliated with the AFL-CIO and within that organization Cliff has the distinction of being a national vice president in the 13th District.

He started as a union workman back in March of 1907. He was initiated into Local Union 68, IBEW while still an apprentice of this local union. He was elected president and held that post for 25 years. He also concurrently held the office of business manager of Local Union 68 for 10 years. He has always participated very actively in the cause of organized labor and while serving his own local union, he also was given the distinction of being elected president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, AFL, and was also elected president of the Denver Construction Trades Council. During the time that he served Local Union 68 he was appointed by former Governor Edwin C. Johnson as a member of the State Board of Land Commissioners whose duties are the administering of monies

set aside for school purposes. He was also appointed to the State Board of Capital Managers. During the term of Governor Teller Ammons he served as the Governor's secretary.

In 1939, he joined the Department of Labor and travelled to Hawaii to serve with the Apprenticeship Division. Then in 1941 when World War II started, he returned to his home state of Colorado as regional chief for the War Manpower Commission. His tremendous ability was further used by the Government when in 1952 he was sent to Israel as a representative of the Department of Labor attached to the American Embassy where he was on loan to the State Department Point 4 program, and in that capacity he served in Israel as special advisor and consultant on industrial training programs.

Cliff has been very active in furthering the interests of organized labor in any position that he has held. While an employee of the State of Colorado, he was a charter member of the State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL, and rose to become national vice president in that organization.

It was a great honor for Local Union 68 to be able to present this great man his 50-year pin and certificate. A large number of our members turned out for the occasion to meet and talk to Cliff personally, and refreshments were served.

LAWRENCE C. FARNAN, B.M.

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Apprentice Linemen Given Show, Tour

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—On February 8th, Local 77, in cooperation with the Department of Lighting of

the City of Seattle, and A. B. Chance Company, conducted a movie showing of 34.5 KV Hot Stick Work on Transmission lines, and a tour of the Department of Lighting facilities in the heavy industrial area of Seattle, for apprentice linemen from Puget Sound Power and Light, Seattle City Light, Snohomish Company Power and Light, and Construction.

The showing was held at City Light Line headquarters, 4th and Spokane, at 10:30 a.m. and continued until noon, with motion pictures on line work. Then a tour was taken of South Seattle Sub Station, Durwamish Sub, and Power headquarters to Bethlehem Steel Plant. At Durwamish, the apprentices saw the mock upboards and then followed the new 34.5 KV lines to the Bethlehem Steel Plant, where the largest electric furnaces, west of the Mississippi River, are located.

There were about 60 men present, and the showing and tour were appreciated by everyone.

(The above information supplied by Henry M. Conry, Executive Board member.)

Good judgment, safe practices and highest quality work—much sought attributes were recognized recently and praised by labor and management alike at a party given for retiring Brother W. E. Peters.

The Olympia, Washington Unit of

Local 77 IBEW sponsored the party at which eight retired members were presented with 25-year service pins. Their service at this headquarters began at a time when Local 580 IBEW served the Olympia area, now succeeded by Local 77. All the retired Brothers had been members of Local 580. Three had been officers. Their names—Bill Peters, Emery Gantenbein, Charlie Rayberger, Henry Holcomb, Don Bennett, James Vanderveer, Ralph Drury, Edgar Gerrard. These men were given pins for past service. Retired Brother Art Wing was eligible, but not able to attend the ceremonies.

"Bill Peter's Special" in this area long has been synonymous with sturdy, well-planned line construction that never need be questioned as to its reliability. Bill had his own standard practices, which were recognized as meeting any possible contingency. His constant attention to the cause of safety won the respect and trust of those working under him. With a cheer that threatened to raise the roof, friends, representatives of the union and management hailed their man of the hour. Even the going away present is indicative of their feeling toward him. He received a pickup truck to use in a very active retirement. Enjoy yourself, Bill!

EARL MANDERY, R.S.

Emigres to California Find Work Picture Dim

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, we are "enjoying" the same "prosperity" that you are. Many people emigrated to California during the boom. When the late "boom" subsided many found themselves far from home, and without the seniority that stabilized jobs in many companies. This has affected the overall labor picture. Other communities have, of course, faced the same problem. However, the old dream that "distant fields are greener" seems to have been particularly prevalent for California.

The usual winter slump is slowly receding. But we still have unemployed on the bench. Many of those who are employed are working for short periods of time—a week or two. Mountain work is slowly awakening. It has been held back by snow and rains. Mammoth Pool project, at present, consists only of the earth-filled dam. We have six or eight men up there now, wiring bunk houses, etc. Most of the dam work for electricians will be a small crew for maintenance. The powerhouse, 45 miles away will not start till later in the year. At Black Rock Powerhouse we have a handful of men in its

Seattle Local Honors Retiring Member



Service pins were presented to those of Local 77, Seattle, Wash., when the local gathered to do honor to retiring Brother W. E. Peters. At left in the front row are: Jim Vanderveer; Ralph Drury; Ed Garrard, and Bill Peters. Back row: Henry Holcombe; Charlie Rehberger; Emery Gantenbein; Don Bennett. At right are: Leo Comstock; Henry Holcombe; C. Rehberger; J. Vanderveer; R. Drury, and Ed Garrard, with President Silvernale doing the honors.



Across the page are seen Mrs. Leo Comstock, wife of the vice president of Local 77, Brother and Mrs. W. E. Peters, the guest of honor, Mrs. Henry Kruse and Mr. Kruse, of Puget Sound Power and Light, and President and Mrs. Silvernale of Local 77.

Members Wire Substation in London, Ontario



Behind these men can be seen one half of the 27,000 volt substation on this project in London, Ont. The members are, left to right, front row: J. McNeilly; L. McKay; J. Bryan; F. Turner; B. DuMaresq; W. Bee; I. Schultz; K. Orton; N. Stone; R. Mathers; G. Johnson, and W. Baird. Front row, kneeling: F. Smith; T. Bradley; R. Brews; P. Seal; Seal; G. McCullough; J. Sinclair, and the stockkeeper of the job. The men belong to Local 120.

present, early, stage. Summer will demand a few more.

Lemoore Air Base is in the slow, ponderous, stage of land buying. We hope it gets started in the late summer.

The Bakersfield local, which formerly absorbed our unemployed, is now caught up for the present, and worrying about placing its own men.

Brother Emil Nudi passed away early in February. He was an old timer, a former member of Local 169. This was the old "Reid-Murphy" local preceding Local 100, which the writer well remembers. One by one the old timers are passing on—the men who passed through all the years of strikes and struggle upon which our present good conditions rest, conditions that we now take airily, for granted. A high point in my memory is the time when we all rejoiced at a raise of from nine dollars a day to 10 dollars.

Brother Gruenwald is in a hospital with back trouble. Brother Al Woods is in the Veteran's Hospital in San Francisco. It looks as if his long fight against cancer is almost at an end. There are probably other sick Brothers we don't know about, due to the collapse of our sick committee.

Senator Nolan, is now stumping the state on a "Right-to-Work" law platform. Big corporation money is being spent lavishly for publicity to tie in with the present Administration's campaign to smear labor with the small percent of labor's "rotten apples."

They are attempting to get signatures to a petition to put this on the California ballot. The description of this measure is worded with diabolical cleverness to sound like an innocent law to "help" labor. Nolan even implies cooperation of some labor group in his effort to cut their throats.

Our weakness seems to stem from lack of interest, and failure of our members to register and vote, until we are saddled with some law that will put us back 30 years, and take another 30 years to change.

Occasionally, some member will remark that we should not "go into politics." This sounded logical in Samuel Gompers' day. Today, this is like a soldier in the front line trenches telling the sergeant he did not think we ought to "go into war."

The fortune spent by big corporations has finally created an organization of lobbyists, and publicity men who have "lowered the boom" on labor so smoothly, and quietly, that much of labor doesn't even know it yet. They hope to slip through new, and terrible laws, with the aid of people who fail to vote, and a few disgruntled union members who are dissatisfied because unions do not operate at 100 percent efficiency. (Nothing does.) They are disgruntled because of some minor happening, forgetting that unions, with all their faults, have given them the highest wages and best conditions in history.

All in all, we hope for a fairly good year when present projects get under

way. Barring war, or a "Right-to-Work" law we'll "muddle thru," as the British say.

R. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

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Plan Negotiations for Gas, Electricity Men

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—At this writing Local 111 is in the midst of negotiations and preparations for more negotiations. In progress are talks with the line contractors of Colorado, and in preparation is our letter to the Public Service Company of Colorado.

Many parts of the economic structure are hard hit at this time, but we feel that the picture is not nearly so bad for the utility industry. They are still selling more gas and electricity than ever before, and planning huge expansion programs for the future. We see no reason why higher wages and better working conditions for their employees should not be included in these plans.

We here in Colorado are faced with a battle on the infamous compulsory open shop law. A committee is now obtaining signatures on a petition to place this law on the ballot next November as a constitutional amendment. We feel that if we can educate the voters of Colorado as to the great harm that such a law would do to all working people, we can beat this attempt at the polls. Our job is to get

the truth to the voting public. It is a battle which we must win if we are to survive.

At present there is very little line construction work going in this area. We hope that with the advent of spring, work will pick up. We hate to see our members out of work.

JAMES M. KELSO, Asst. B.M.

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Views First Year of Health, Welfare Plan

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The health and welfare plan of this local had been in operation for one year as of January 1st, 1958. As was to be expected, there were some minor bugs in the overall plan but these have now been ironed out and in view of our experience and knowledge gained in the 12 months administration, we believe we can handle any future problems which may arise.

The Great West Life has announced the granting to us of a further benefit to the extent of diagnostic x-ray and laboratory fee coverage and at the annual meeting of the trustees, we were able to negotiate a further benefit of medical coverage in doctors' calls to the home, the doctor's office or hospital, with the usual provision that the first call to the home or office will be paid for by the insured. These added benefits are now part of

the plan without any added cost to the members and in addition to which we have built up a substantial reserve fund for future contingencies. With the exception of one or two cases, all claims have been promptly paid and all cases for hospital admission promptly accepted. The delay in settling the exceptions usually being due to the non-arrival of claim forms, or of said forms not being properly filled out. A disaster recently befell our Brother Art Pritchard. He was alone at home when a pan of fat on the stove erupted and in the ensuing flash fire, Art was badly burnt about the face, upper body, hands and arms. He was taken to the hospital by a friendly neighbor who only knew that Brother Pritchard had some form or another of hospitalization, and the patient being in an advanced state of shock, could not give any further particulars. He was admitted and treatment commenced immediately pending further details. The following day was Sunday, and the Great West Life representative was at the hospital and in quick time the details were all taken care of.

The working of this plan and its smoothness of operation is mainly due to the care of detail and forethought of our Business Manager Reg Lang, who has put in a lot of time and work to make the plan what it is today. The many friends and acquaintances of Brother Art Pritchard

will be pleased to hear that at the time of writing, he is out of the hospital and back to work.

It is our pleasure to report that Brother E. Ingles has made a wonderful comeback. He is now equipped with an artificial leg and despite the dire predictions of his doctors that a man of his age would never learn to use it, he can and does use it very well. He can climb stairs and this winter he even drove his own car down to Tampa, Florida, where he is sojourning in a more sunny and salubrious climate than we have here at this time. More power to you, Ernie. Keep up the good work!

The stormiest night of this winter also happened to be our regular meeting night for the month of February and it was expected that barely a corporal's guard would turn out. Despite the heavy snow, below zero temperature, and winds up to gale force, we were pleasantly surprised to get a good average attendance. It is an ill wind that blows no good, because had it not been for the weather, Brothers A. Matthews and P. Sholtzhauer of International Vice President J. Raymond's staff would not have been stormbound in our city and hence would not have been present at our meeting. In by-gone days a visit from an International Officer was a rarity and when one did appear we used to wonder what brought him in and what we had done, or not done, to

Scenes from Kansas City Local



Brother Wilbur Otto, press secretary of Local 124, describes these scenes taken in his jurisdiction in Kansas City, Mo., in his accompanying letter.

warrant his appearance. Today it is different, we appreciate the change and an International Officer is always welcome. Perhaps this would be as good a place as any to voice a hearty vote of thanks to International Vice President John Raymond and his staff for the assistance and advice they have so freely given us during recent months.

Work in this area has been holding up better than was to be expected with little or no unemployment this winter. However, with the completion of the Calumet-Hecla job, there is no doubt that we shall soon have some men warming the bench. This job of the Wolverine Tube Company Division of Calumet-Hecla has been a fair sized one and at its peak employed about 50 of our members. The main building is over 1200 feet long and 150 feet wide. It took approximately one year to complete and the general contractor was the Frid Construction Company of Hamilton, Ontario and the electrical work was handled by the Moore Electric Company of Windsor, Ontario. Our Bylaw Committee have been burning the midnight oil these long winter evenings and the first proof of the new bylaws has been submitted to the Executive Board, so by the time this appears in print they should be sufficiently processed to become law.

The current agreement of L. U. 120 runs out as of May 31st this year. A Negotiating Committee has been appointed, a new agreement drawn up, two meetings have been held with the contractors but we are sorry to state that at this time we cannot report any progress in this matter.

THOS. HINDLEY, P.S.

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11th District Plans Meet in Kansas City

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—We are very happy to report that the 11th District Progress Meeting will be held in Kansas City, Missouri, June 28 and 29. Locals 53, 124, 412, 545, 1259, 1279, 1464 and 1613 have most graciously agreed to participate.

May I take this opportunity to request of the members of Local Union No. 124 not to forget to make their individual contributions to COPE so that we will be able to cope with the anti-labor legislation, which will be proposed in many states in 1958. We, of Missouri, have been very fortunate in that our legislators considered the welfare of the people of the state of Missouri in defeating this type of legislation in 1956. Our legislators will not convene in 1958, unless specially called; therefore, it does not pose a problem in our state this year. However, our COPE dollars may be spent to a great advantage in many states throughout the country where

they are not as fortunate as we are. May I say at this point, thanks to John Rollings, president of the State Federation of Labor, Secretary Frank Murphy, a member of Local Union No. 124, and Jim Davis, for their untiring efforts in the defeat of proposed "Right-to-Work" legislation last year.

You will see in picture No. 1, enclosed, that our members have just completed one of the most beautiful lighting jobs I have ever seen, at the Plamor Bowling Alleys. In picture No. 2, I am showing some of our members who were responsible for this beautiful lighting job. Picture No. 3 shows a recent job that commands attention—the Kansas City Public Water Works. Jasper Standley was general foreman on this particular job, which is one to be very proud of. As you will note in this photograph, there were ten 1,000 horsepower motors involved. Also on the same building (picture No. 4) the following members are shown reading left to right: Leon Bosse, Paul Liebnitz, Ben Bly, Max Kelley and Leo Gross, who did a fine job on the filtering system.

WILBUR OTTO, P.S.

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Run-down on Projects In Decatur Vicinity

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—We are enjoying some warm, spring-like weather here in central Illinois at the present time, after experiencing one of the coldest winters in recent years. However, we did not have a monopoly on cold weather as even traditionally warm Florida suffered with us.

Work in these parts has not been too plentiful, since about the first of the year, but we have hopes it will pick up with the coming of warmer weather. The steel is up on the Pittsburgh Plate Glass plant south of Decatur, and of course the expansion of the Caterpillar plant has been progressing steadily throughout the winter. Between this job and expansion at the big Petro and U.S.I. plants near Tuscola, most of Local 146 boys have been kept employed. The new shopping center known as Fairview Plaza, on Decatur's west side, has also kept a sizeable number of men employed throughout the past winter. This center is now practically completed and rapidly being opened to use, as a convenient shopping area.

Among the jobs now approaching an early start are a two-story addition to a recently-completed packaging plant at the Staley plant. Also scheduled for completion this year is a new pilot plant adjoining the present pilot plant. J. L. Simmons Company of Decatur is the general contractor on this job, but the sub-contractors have not been named yet.

The seven-million-dollar St. Mary's

Hospital is also scheduled to start early this year, and take approximately two years to complete. This will be a five-story structure, and incorporate the most up-to-date features available in hospital construction.

Several new features have been added recently to the growing list of activities for 146 members. Members may now avail themselves of their own Blood Bank, made possible through cooperation of blood donors from among their own ranks. A course in first aid, and one in basic electronics also are being offered to union members. At the last regular meeting, the members decided to organize a credit union, and accordingly elected nine Local 146 members as directors. They are, Burton Ranney, Bob Aldrich, Jim Butts, N. O. Primm, Paul Woods, Bob Wayne, George Gritton, Robert Moreny and Wayne Krall.

On Saturday, February 22 an organizational meeting was held in the union hall with a representative from the Central Credit Union to explain the duties of members. Burton Ranney was elected president, Jim Butts, vice president, Bob Wayne, secretary and Bob Aldrich, treasurer of the credit union. Purchase of shares has been very encouraging since formation of the new service and members may include their families in the plan.

Well, gang, I have rambled on enough for this session. Hope to see you at the next union meeting.

Your old left hander,

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

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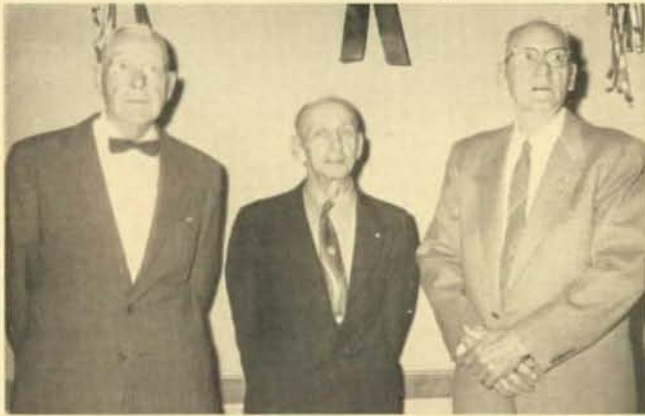
Credit to Those who Arranged Local's Dance

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—On Saturday, February 22nd, Local 212 held its annual dance in the Hall of Mirrors and the Pavilion Caprice of the Hotel Netherland Hilton. This annual affair has been one event to which we have always looked forward.

Well again this year the dance was very well attended. Among our welcome guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Steele of L. U. 183 of Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. J. Williamson and Mr. Haymaker and several others from L. U. 369 of Louisville, Kentucky and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Taylor of Local 481 of Indianapolis, Indiana. We were very pleased that several of our prominent local judges and commissioners and Mr. J. J. Hurst, the very busy president of our Building Trades Council were on hand. All of us are sorry that President and Mrs. Freeman and Secretary Keenan were unable to attend.

I want to thank the two co-chairmen in charge of the dance for a grand job well done and these two

Honors for Members of Ogden Local



Charter members present at the 30th anniversary banquet of Local 217, in Ogden, Utah. Left to right: Jay M. Sampson; Leland J. Colt, and Theodore W. Beck. At right are 20, 25 and 30 year members of Local 217. Left to right: Glenn Jones; Cliff Lungman; Lamar Bullock; L. J. Colt, and A. C. Sorenson.



L. J. Colt, a 30-year charter member of Local 217, receives his pin and scroll from International Vice President Anderson.



Apprentice Wade F. Combe, shown receiving Joint Apprenticeship Certificate from Albert Wright, assistant to the director of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee.



G. Lamar Bullock, shown receiving a 20-year service certificate from International Vice President L. F. Anderson, right.

Brothers are Alvin Lambers and Louis Weinberg.

At this writing I would like to say something about our Apprentice Training Committee consisting of Ray Hauck, chairman, Victor C. Feinauer and Daniel M. Johnson. Those who represent the contractors are C. Edward Kenkel, Roy Wellman and Charles Laihr. The splendid cooperation that has existed between representatives of the local union and contractors' representatives has been very gratifying and has resulted in our having more than 70 apprentices attending our union-contractor-sponsored school.

Our classes are very well attended and the young graduates are proving that the time and money have been very well spent. We thank all of those who have put so much time and effort into such a rewarding program.

By the time this article is in the *Journal* we will be approaching the time of the bowling tournament to be held in Detroit, Michigan on May 9th, 10th, and 11th. And for all of us who have attended previous bowling tournaments we are looking forward to going to the Motor City and enjoying the hospitality for which that city is so well known.

Remember all of you fellow members of locals in the State of Ohio, recruit all of your friends and neighbors not to sign the petition enabling the "Right-to-Work" law to get the

necessary signatures to put this petition up to the voters in November of 1958. Do not let them get these signatures and we will not have to be bothered with the job of working to defeat the referendum at the polls.

So for this time, I shall say au revoir from Local 212's newshound.

E. M. SCHMITT, P.S.

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30th Anniversary Marked By Ogden Local 217

L. U. 217, OGDEN, UTAH—Local Union No. 217 commemorated its 30th Anniversary on December 20, 1957, with a combination Christmas party, completion ceremony, and anniversary all wrapped up in one grand affair.

Eight of our members received pins and scrolls as follows: L. J. Colt, 30 years; A. C. Sorenson, 25 years; G. Lamar Bullock, Donald A. Farr, Glenn M. Jones, Conway H. Lewis, Sr., Clifford Lungman, and Royal S. Reid, 20 years.

Three of the 13 charter members were present, Theo W. Beck, Leland J. Colt, and J. M. Sampson. Others

unable to attend due to illness or out of town were, Fred D. Hood, John P. Jensen, Archie P. Farr, John Hendry, and Walter T. Farr. Five of the 13 have passed on to their reward. They are G. E. Arnold, D. Reed Thomas, H. H. Johnston, Tom E. Myers, and C. C. Snively.

Eleven apprentices received their IBEW-NECA Certificates of Completion of Apprenticeship. They were: Don M. Black, Wade F. Combe, Ballard Carey, J. R. Deherrera, Billie C. Goodsell, J. E. Gruenheit, Glen I. Kennedy, Wallace Nelson, DelRoy D. Peterson, Charles M. Roberts and I. D. Tibbitts.

The pins and scrolls were awarded by International Vice President L. F. Anderson and the Certificates of Completion were awarded by Albert Wright, assistant to Bill Damon, of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Congressman H. A. Dixon, of Utah's First Congressional District and former college president, reviewed the history and progress of the IBEW in the field of labor relations and apprentice training. He pointed with pride to our record of labor peace, of our Council of Industrial Relations, and stated other unions could do well if they followed the example set by the IBEW. He said he was pleased with the progress the local apprentice training program has made under the direction of A.

L. (Al) Smith during the past 10 years, and that as president of Weber College he had worked closely with Brother Smith in the training of skilled workmen and had great respect for his ability in this field.

International Vice President L. F. Anderson addressed the group and congratulated the charter members, the 20- and 30-year members, and the new journeymen on their accomplishments. He reviewed the history and accomplishments of Local Union 217 since the charter was installed 30 years ago, but he said much remains to be done in organization.

Albert Wright, assistant to Bill Damon, spoke to the new journeymen on their responsibility toward assisting new apprentices to learn the trade. He gave a fine report on the many activities of the National JAC and the work that is being carried on at their national office.

A. D. Wolley, chapter manager of NECA, congratulated the local union on its anniversary and pointed out the interdependence of IBEW and NECA. He stated that without complete cooperation of both groups the industry as we have it today would not exist.

Wendell Esplin, director of the Evening School at Weber College, offered his congratulations to Local Union 217, its membership, and the completing apprentices. He outlined the functions of the college and its related training programs. He congratulated the local JAC for the time and efforts they were putting into the program. He pointed out the necessity for the training of journeymen in the field of industrial electricity and electronics. He said the college was carrying out an intensive program in this field under the direction of A. L. (Al) Smith.

The distinguished guests present were: Congressman H. A. Dixon, International Vice President L. F. Anderson, Albert Wright, assistant director, National JAC, F. Belisle, International Representative, S. V. Lund, state supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Von H. Robertson, Utah director of trade and industrial education, A. D. Wolley, chapter manager of NECA, Ernest McKay, chairman Democratic party, Weber County, Wendell Esplin, director, Evening School Weber College, and Tom Busenbark, business manager of Local 354.

The banquet was held in the Peacock Room of the Canton Cafe and the entertainment was furnished by members of the local union and their families. There were 164 members and their wives present at the program. The electrical distributors in the area were also represented as well as the Ogden City Electrical Inspector. Every officer of the local union and its units was present.

W. C. URRY, R.C.

Sioux City Members Win 15% Wage Boost

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—The main item of interest to Local 231 members is the raise of 15 cents per hour, effective April 1st. Business Manager Tom Dugan, representing this local and Ray Murphy appearing for the contractors, went to Washington, D. C., in February, where they met with the Council on Industrial Relations and the above hourly raise was the outcome.

L. U. 231 has just received its report of the annual audit and found everything in order. This local has a member committee make a quarterly audit then an annual audit by a certified public accountant, which is wise protection for everybody concerned.

This press secretary seems to be in the late-winter doldrums, with nothing seriously wrong—just lack of inspiration for more news items. Sometimes that's good. The general outlook here is hopeful and encouraging and we hope it's the same in other parts of the country.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Toledo Officers Take 10-Week Study Course

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—Stewards and officers of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, are taking a 10-week course of instruction from Dr. Jones, professor of business management at Toledo University and Dr. Miles, professor of sociology at Bowling Green State University. The local has retained the two professors to instruct the stewards so that they may better carry out their duties. The class consists of 30 stewards and officers and it is felt that they will benefit greatly by their participation.

Still going to school—President G. Unselman, Business Manager Thomas, Assistant Business Manager Yenrick and Brother Glen Reese are attending a two-day session this month on Labor and Management problems at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana.

Brother Robert McVickers is again Golden Glove Heavyweight Champion for the Northwestern Ohio District and will repeat his trip to Chicago. Last year Bob had a little trouble in the first round and this year we are hoping he is more successful.

President G. Unselman has appointed Brothers Keith Taylor and Chester Simms to form a political committee. This is a timely endeavor as it looks very much as if there will be a referendum on a "Right-to-Work" amendment to the State Constitution on the November Ohio ballot. Brother Taylor has also been appointed Local

245's representative on Congressman Lud Ashely's campaign committee.

Brothers Frank Brown and Julius Martin who have been retired from The Toledo Edison for some time now become eligible for the union pension. Congratulations, Brothers!

One of our oldest retired members, William Haidt, recently passed away. May he rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P.S.

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Lesson in Unionism From Calgary Scribe

L. U. 254, CALGARY, ALBERTA—After reading the following, we feel it is worth passing on to you, as it has a great deal of food for thought. Although it has been printed many times in our *Journal* and elsewhere, it is still as effective as the day it was written.

DO YOU JUST BELONG

Are you an active Member,
The kind that would be missed,
Or are you just contented
That your name is on the list.

Do you attend the Meetings,
And mingle with the crowd,
Or do you stay at home,
And crab both long and loud.

Or do you take an active part,
To help the group along,
Or are you satisfied to be
The kind that just belongs.

Do you ever go to visit
A Member who is sick,
Or leave the work for just a few,
And talk about the clique.

There is quite a program schedule,
That means success if done,
And it can be accomplished
With the help of everyone.

So attend the Meetings regularly,
And help with hand and heart.
Don't be just a Member,
But take an active part.

Think it over carefully
Are we right or wrong,
Are you an active Member,
Or do you just belong.

E. H. STARK, B.M.

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New Pensioners Honored At N. J. Dinner-Dance

L. U. 269, TRENTON, N. J.—On February 15, Local 269 held its annual dinner-dance. It was an affair that we and our ladies have come to look forward to and enjoy.

This year the event was very ably prepared for by the following com-

mittee chairmen and their committees: Steve Horrocks, general chairman; Dick Reisser, dinner; "Dusty" Hoffman, refreshments; Mike Ferrara, entertainment; Francis Marciante, decorations; "Scoop" Snyder, hall and Bob Jahn, honored guests.

"Lou" Marciante, one of our members, a member of the International Executive Board and president of the State Federation of Labor, gave a word of welcome to our guests.

Our honored guests this year consisted of a group of eight men of L. U. 269. All have recently retired and they were honored for their long and loyal membership in the local. They are the first members to receive checks from our newly-started local pension fund. Their names will be known to many who visited our territory during the past few years. Rupert A. Jahn, our business manager for many years; Fred Peters, our vice president for many years; and George Wallace. These three are all charter members. Also receiving their first checks were—Bill Perrine, Ferd Leimer, Wes Reed, Sam McDowell, and Henry Jarnowski.

Their tales of unionism in the past years make us stop and think. May we progress as much in the future as they have in the past.

A. C. CLIVER, P.S.

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Death Claims Three From Muskegon Local

L. U. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH.—We have had several deaths in our local

in the past year. Joe Donovan who was well known as a cable splicer died early in the year. James White, one of the old timers in the local, died around Thanksgiving time. Word was received just before Christmas of the death of Brother Andrew "Red" Easley at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Joe Donovan had worked around Muskegon particularly on the B. C. Cobb plant. He was well known around the State and he made his home at St. Charles, Michigan.

Jim White had been a member of our local for a number of years. At one time he was in the contracting firm of Jones and White. He withdrew from this adventure but the firm still grew and is one of the largest contracting firms in this area, now known as the Jones Electric Company. Jim was quite an athlete in his day and I don't believe there was a ball game of any importance that Jim White could not tell you all the dope on the players, details on the game and other pertinent facts. Jim worked on some of the better known projects in the last few years, such as the Cobb Plant, Hooker Plant and DuPont Rubber Plant, also the Central Paper Company.

"Red" Easley was a member of our local for years by a traveler from Springfield, Illinois. He was in charge of the first postwar expansion of Central Paper for Crevier Electric Company of Muskegon, Michigan. "Red" later worked on the first construction at the B. C. Cobb Steam Plant and then worked in Kalamazoo, Detroit and other places. He was

working in Waterbury, Connecticut, at the time of his death.

Thanks to Clarence Sutton, who spent a lot of time and effort, we overhauled our Benefit Fund rules and bylaws. We now have a one hundred dollar death benefit paid to Local 275 "A" members. Clarence is now running a job near New Matamoras, Ohio. Our Business Agent Ray Rager, had an idea that we should remember our retired members and those unable to work at Christmas time. The membership went along with this idea and it was decided to send fruit baskets to these members. From the comments I have heard the baskets were certainly enjoyed and it was a very nice gesture by the local.

Some of the boys have been working in Ludington, Michigan, on the Dow Chemical Company rubber plant expansion. Gilbert Stuppy, the "mayor of Hamlin Lake" was running the job for the Southeastern Electric Company while Jim Beck is running a crew for Hall Electric. The Whitaker Electric Company of Muskegon, Michigan, also has a project at the Dow Chemical Company.

Ben Henry is quite ill at the present time and I am told he will be off work for quite a while. We have certainly had our share of cold weather and snow this last month which is holding up the progress on several of our projects in this area. I hope that it soon clears up as I for one am getting awfully tired of shoveling snow.

JAMES ("SNAPPER") DAVIS, P.S.

Local 323 Wires Royal Poinciana Playhouse



Here are the "vital statistics" on the construction of this handsome new playhouse, The Royal Poinciana, recently completed in West Palm Beach with wiring by Local 323. Electrical construction by Seaboard Electric Co., Brother Ted J. Rees, 323's long-time president, superintendent. Brother Harold DeArmona, foreman; Journeymen Lester Price, Los McGehe, Howard Sprague, Arthur Howard, Carl Jacobs, E. B. Taylor and apprentices, John Webb, T. E. Lamb, Alvin Cords, Bob Kingman and several visiting brother members.

Describes Active Life Of Late Local Member

L. U. 283, BOISE, IDAHO—It is with deep regret, that I must report the untimely passing of Brother Ralph Priest, at the age of 51. Ralph died of a heart attack on November 23.

Brother Priest was a charter member of L. U. 283, serving as business manager in the Boise area for several years. Just before his death, he was instrumental in getting our first agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation.

Ralph worked 18 years for the Idaho Power Company as lineman, serviceman, powerhouse operator, etc. He spent some time, during World War II, in the Hawaiian Islands in construction work for the Morrison Knudsen Company. Until three years ago, he worked as wireman, cable splicer, etc., all over the Pacific Northwest. His latest job was as chief electrician for the Bureau of Reclamation, on the North Side Pumping project, near Rupert, Idaho. He signed his name to our first agreement with the bureau, in his oxygen tent, the day before he passed away.

Our agreement with the bureau, mentioned above, was signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 28. This came about, only after a tough four-year struggle. On four different occasions, a majority of the employees signed authorization cards, only to have our desires ignored. However, this year, after a lot of help from the International staff, Uncle Sam finally came through. This agreement covers all wage-hour employees on the Minidoka and Palisades projects.

MEL JENSEN, Acting P.S.

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Take Part in Employer-Employee Education Plan

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Local 292 members in the Minneapolis area and the electrical contractors, are joining in a unique employer-employee educational program designed to keep their own industry and the general public abreast of the rapid advances in electrical equipment and services.

Directing the program is the recently organized Minneapolis Electrical Industry Board, composed of five members of Local 292, IBEW representing the employees, and five employer members representing "qualified contractors" having contracts with the IBEW local.

The new organization intends to operate in four main areas including cooperation with the established apprenticeship training program for Electrical Workers; advanced "post-graduate" courses for journeyman

electricians in such specialized fields as high voltage work, electronic systems and television; programs in advanced business and electrical service principles for electrical contractors; and preparation of informational material on electrical installations and services for the general public.

The board's plans also include assistance to school vocational programs, safety education and public service activities. Electrical equipment and wiring requirements for the average American home have more than doubled in the past decade. The result is an increasing dependence on the training and skill of electrical contractors and workers.

Board trustees representing employees are: Earl Skeldon, chairman of Minneapolis Electrical Industry; E. J. Conway, chairman of Local 292; Joseph F. Krech, business manager of Local 292; Guy W. Alexander, financial secretary of Local 292; Wilbur E. Butler.

Trustees representing the employers are: D. M. Wallin, president of NECA; John O. Kvalsten, vice president of Minneapolis Industry Board; Oscar Norgren, chapter manager of NECA and secretary-treasurer of Minneapolis Electrical Industry Board; Phillip B. Tripp; Marlin Lee.

In its informational activities, MEJIB is cooperating with programs of other segments of the electrical industry such as the "Housepower" and "Live Better Electrically" activities, coordinated through the North Central Electrical League.

JAMES L. ADAMS, P.S.

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Build Legitimate Theater In West Palm Beach

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—In Palm Beach proper, on the site of the world famous Royal Poinciana Hotel, (the largest wooden hotel structure in the country) long since torn down, is the Royal Poinciana Playhouse, the first professional or legitimate theater built in the United States since 1938. This beautiful structure is one of the Bessemer Properties, Inc., sponsored by Frank J. Hale with Paul Crabtree, director, and Jas. Riely, Jr., art director. It was constructed by Wigg and Maale and designed by none other than the man whose fine architectural achievements dot this world-renowned island from end to end, John L. Volk, of Palm Beach.

This was the setting for an inspection tour by the members of the Electronics Class of L. U. 323, February 19th. Brother Ted J. Rees, superintendent for the Seaboard Electric of West Palm Beach, contractor on the job, was our able guide and interpreter. Brother Harold De-

Armona was the foreman on the job. Yes, we needed an interpreter, for this is the first installation of an all new electronic stake lighting control board, manufactured by Vickers Electric Division, Inc., a unit of the Sperry Rand Corporation, St. Louis, Missouri.

This control unit regulating 80 1000 watt dimmers—with a bank of 80 S.P. toggle switches, each one controlling five potentiometers with one D.P. toggle switch to regulate—one of two circuits each potentiometer can be used on—another bank of 15 master, variable switches, each with six selectors as master control. The board is so arranged that all circuits, each light on its own predetermined setting, can be operated from one master switch. The board is activated by 12 volts, D. C. current. Each lighting fixture boosted to 138 volts has its own magnetic amplifier dimmer attached. The estimated cost was about \$35,000.

A bank of varicolored miniature pilot lights—tell the setting of each combination of arrangements or switching. In front of stage, and on each side of center, are eight 1000-watt floods to light the front portion of the stage which circles out into the auditorium, these lights do away with the "foot-lights." The able operator of this "maze" of controls is C. W. Crow, house electrician.

The beautiful heavy white antique satin curtain, impregnated with flame proof materials, with a deep gold fringe, ascends, quietly forming graceful loops of festoons, by a three h.p. motor. The cost of the curtain alone was \$5000. It was erected by the Inter-American Equipment Company, Inc., Miami, Florida, at a cost of above \$3000, for fittings and installation.

The main auditorium has deep red carpet in the aisles and foyer. A green painted cement floor is under the 720 deep red plush seats. There are 23 ceiling concealed spots from 150 to 500 watts together with 12 crystal ceiling nine-light fixtures, and 8 five-light crystal brackets which furnish the general lighting. The aisle lights are also unique as a built-in grill work in the base of the seat support, provides light for the aisles.

A television closed circuit unit is also incorporated in the control center, showing on monitors in various parts of the building while the play is in progress. A very fine cocktail lounge and restaurant complete the fine arrangements of this fine theater.

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The Flame of Brotherhood!

"In that mad hour, When nations, petulant as children in the night, Cry down appeal to reason, and resort . . . To arms; when men and ships Come home to us from all the seven seas . . . As bloodstained doves re-

Construction in Local 347's Area



These handsome construction projects are in the jurisdiction of Local 347, Des Moines, Iowa. At left above is the new home of the Bankers' Life Insurance Co., the largest such firm in Iowa. At right is the Iowa Methodist Hospital. Below from left are seen architects' sketches of the new Look Building, headquarters of the national magazine, and the Iowa Lutheran Hospital.



This expansion and modernization of Des Moines' Mercy Hospital is going up just across the street from Local 347's union headquarters.

turning to the ark, . . . May Chance and Deity make firm . . . The shutters of our house, and keep alive . . . Upon our hearth the flame of brotherhood."

JAMES A. QUINBY

B . . . seeing U . . . B good, NOW!
BENJAMIN G. ROEBER, P.S.

Increased Construction Fails to Aid Local

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—With the advent of spring, we've decided to come out of our lethargic writing hibernation and write a bit of news. Although statistics show an im-

provement in total new construction during the year 1957 over the previous year, it was the type of construction that does not provide for many electrical jobs. While we did not have many men on the bench during the winter months, we did have a considerable number of members working in other jurisdictions.

The outlook for construction during 1958 is fairly good, but again the type of construction involved will not provide too many electrical jobs for our wiremen.

Des Moines has a large slum clearance project under consideration, but the planning has not yet reached the stage where we can look forward to the actual work involved.

We are enclosing several pictures that show some of the more important new construction. Not pictured is the proposed new 50 million dollar thoroughway that should be let for construction in the very near future.

Local Union 347 takes pride in announcing that six of our apprentices have finished their probationary periods and will have been initiated into the local union by the time that this article appears in print. Those having satisfactorily passed their qualifying periods are: Richard Arland, Richard Dickerson, Richard Fazio, Ronald Hager, George Penney and Thomas Underwood.

Wishing all of our IBEW Brothers the best of health, happiness, prosperity and GOOD FISHING, I am

FRED H. POWERS, P.S.

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Bozeman Local Cites First 50-Year Man

L. U. 416, BOZEMAN, MONT.—Recently one of our members, Brother Walter B. Duncan, received his 50-year IBEW pin. And in so doing Brother Duncan became Bozeman's first recipient of the half-century service award.

Back in 1904 Walter B. Duncan came to Montana and secured work in Billings with the independent telephone company, where he remained until that company was purchased by Bell Telephone Company in 1913. Brother Duncan then went with the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company where he remained for 34 years, until his retirement on February 1, 1948. During those years he was manager and construction supervisor at Red Lodge.

Now a resident of Stevensville, Brother Duncan has three children, all graduates of Montana State College. One son, Donald, is district plant superintendent in the Butte Division of Mountain States T. and T. Co.

Participating in the Local 416 ceremony in which Brother Duncan received his 50-year pin, were local President William J. Christie and International Representative Stanley E. Thompson, who addressed the meeting.

All good wishes to you, Brother, for many happy years to come from all of your fellow Bozeman members!

OTTO ZEIER, F.S.

Job Openings Slack At Traverse City

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Except for the American Boxboard job in Manistee and the Penn-Dixie job in Petoskey, things are fairly quiet around Traverse City.

The picture is of the crew at the Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation job in Petoskey that is being done by Grand Traverse Electric. Those in the picture are (front row, kneeling, left to right) Marvin Conant, Henry Ryan (Local 1231), Robert Wegener, Bruce Green, Floyd Thomas Weatherholt, William VanEpps and Linton Case Wells. Standing are, John Loskot, Clifford Snodgrass, Robert Howard, Harry Lieber, Royce Carter, Franz Aschard, Pat Paterson, Robert Watson, Russel Edenburn, Jack Holmes, Lyle Gokee, Chuck Lewis and Donald Fouch, contractor and owner of Grand Traverse Electric of Traverse City.

We are having some trouble in getting the effective beginning date of our vacation pay established with the contractors! Some of them do not want to pay on old jobs that were going at the time of negotiations.

The changes wished by the members have been submitted to the contractors. As far as I know there have not been any meetings.

GILBERT REID, P.S.

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Introduces Officers Of Canton Local 540

L. U. 540, CANTON, OHIO—It has been a long time since Local 540 has

been heard from but as they say, "better late than never."

The following officers have been elected to guide our local for the next two years: Arthur Wycuff, president; Ernie Casto, vice president; Willard Russell, financial secretary; Millard Anderson, recording secretary; Clarence Baker, treasurer; and A. D. Hykes, business manager. Executive Board members are as follows: William Bowers, Edwin Wilson, Al Torcasio, Robert Cogan, Lee Pierce, Bernie Bambeck, and Arthur Wycuff.

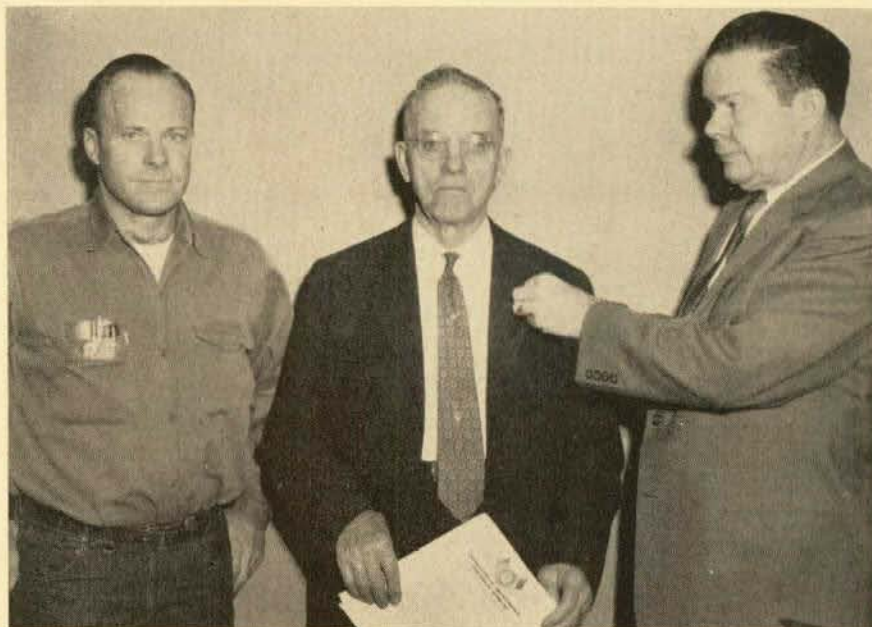
Work here, at the present time, is at a slow pace but we are very optimistic for improvement in the very near future.

Triangle Electric, of Detroit, has started the J. and L. job at Louisville and at the present time we have about 25 men on the job. Sam Calley, of Local 58, is superintendent and Julius Sollie and Kenny Hodge are foremen. Joe Fenn is our able steward on the job.

Our eight-team handicap bowling league is in full swing. All the teams are backed by our electrical contractors. Thank you, gentlemen, we appreciate the shirts. Dick Frolo is our league secretary. Some of our bowlers hit the pocket and some even down the gutter but we all have a lot of fun. At the present time Canton Electric and Spring Electric are fighting for first place.

Some of the highlights of our league are: high team, three game series, White Electric, 2579; high team, single game, White Electric, 927; high man, three game series, Bill Russell, 587; high game, A. Russ,

Local's First 50-Year Man



International Representative Stanley E. Thompson bestows a 50-year service pin on Walter B. Duncan, as Local 416, Bozeman, Mont., President William J. Christie stands by.

254. Highest average at present is Clarence Bilitho with 173.

Our Negotiating Committee, consisting of Arthur Wycuff, Julius Solle, and John Russell, are in the midst of negotiating a new contract for us. Best of luck, fellows, for a fair contract.

Brothers George Swan and Paul Huth are doing their usual excellent job with the apprentice class.

Our President Arthur Wycuff, will attend the Ohio State Conference in Youngstown.

Electrical contractors of Canton and our Local 540 deserve a pat on the back for the excellent job that was done at the Boys' Club. Through the efforts of our city electrical inspector, Brother Chet Tressel, the Boys' Club was rewired. Expense on the job was shared alike by the local and the contractors.

I am sorry to report that our business manager, A. D. Hykes, had two serious operations, December 9 and December 17. He is recuperating very nicely and is able to spend some time at the office. Other members on the sick list are: Harold Masters, John Fowler, Al Torcasio, and Boyd Dale. We all wish them a speedy recovery.

We wish to express our thanks to all the locals throughout the country who have furnished work for our traveling Brothers.

AUREL "Chink" RUSS, P.S.

Members Leaving Portland Local's Jurisdiction

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—This is the usual hard time of year to write

of any real "doings" in Local 567. In the last three months' period it has been a steady diet of jobs finishing up and very little new work to put men on, but we all know that at present that's the general trend in all business. So the boys are doing the only thing, going out of our jurisdiction. As of the first of February, 11 men have gone to Salem, Massachusetts, nine up in Lincoln, Maine, eight in Troy, New York, and up here where I am (New York City) seven men are working with quite a few more scattered around the country.

Although there isn't too much in prospect for Local 567 in the spring, generally around the country it looks much better and when things back in Maine brighten up we can always be called on to man the jobs.

Kerr Electric of Auburn, has two new jobs going that will help that area, a new youth center and a job at St. Mary's Hospital.

I want to mention now that our election will soon be coming up and you guys had better be giving it some thought because all too soon the time will be here and over with and again you will be kicking yourselves. Get out and vote!

I would welcome any news you fellows have, especially from the guys out of town. Drop me a line and let me know where you are. The address is:

William Anderson
Hotel Berkley, Room 314
170 West 74th Street
New York, New York

It would be swell to hear from some of you guys who have been away for

a long time. I would never have known where Bill Gerry was if that rebel "Big Tom" (who wants to work in Maine sometime), hadn't asked me to get his address for him. Let's hear from you guys, maybe some others feel the same way as I do. I'll be a clearing house for you guys if you like.

Greetings to you lucky fellows sojourning in the deep south. Two, that I know of, are enjoying themselves, Freddie Waterman and Frank McCafferty. You both are getting to be real winter travelers.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P.S.

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Ariz. Debate Spotlights Right-to-Work Fallacy

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZ.—On Saturday, February 15, at the University of Arizona, in the Student Union building, more than 100 men and women gathered to listen and partake in a debate on the so-called "Right-to-Work" law of Arizona.

Resolved: That the requirement of membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment should be illegal—was the subject of debate by two teams of students of the university. Two girls, Patsy Burdett, a freshman student from Oregon, and Linda Sinclair, a junior from California, took the affirmative side, and Richard Mangum, a senior from Arizona, and John Vos, a freshman from Nevada, took the negative side of the question. Both teams did an admirable job, but the girls were really "on

Traverse City Men at Work



The names of these Local 498 members, the crew of the Penn-Dixie Cement Corp. project in Petoskey, Mich., are listed in their press secretary's letter.

the spot" to find arguments that could be acceptable as logic.

The girls argued that such requirement of membership was an infringement of human rights, and that the political power of the labor movement would be much increased by such forced membership. They spoke of the corruption in labor unions, and stressed that "if unions are so desirable, workers will join them voluntarily—there should be no need of compulsion."

The boys argued that "human rights are relative—we are all bound to obey the laws of the land, even those laws and regulations which we do not personally believe to be just laws" and gave as an example the Social Security law which requires all of us to contribute a certain percentage of our income, even those who do not wish to participate in the Social Security program. They scorned the "free riders" who are willing to accept the better working conditions, better wages, etc., which have been obtained through the efforts of organized union bargaining, but who do not want to pay their dues to support this effort in behalf of the labor or workers. They stressed that unions demand their members give a full day's work for a full day's pay.

In response to the girls' contention that only two percent to eight percent of all union members attend their union meetings, and thus take any voice in their regulations, the boys stated that only one fourth of one percent of labor unions are racketeers, and that the apparent reason for the small percentage of attendance at meetings is that the membership is satisfied with the way the small group of members are taking care of union business, and are satisfied to let the small group do the work of managing the affairs of the union.

To me, the most outstanding fact of the entire debate was the evident truth of the affirmative team when they told of the total lack of interest of union members in attending their meetings! WHY? WHY? We have all heard criticism of the "clique" which runs things! Who is this clique? They are that two percent of the total union membership who take enough interest in their union to attend the meetings, and who are willing to accept the responsibility of a job in their union when asked to do so. They are NOT the ones who want to "run the union" by whispering campaigns on the outside. That "clique" who runs things are the fellows who take the time to attend their union meetings regularly, do their talking on the floor of the meeting, and make their criticisms of the constructive variety. Every member is welcome to join that "clique."

The boys' team quoted statistics to show how income has dropped in

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Clarence Garrett
with Wife

Our press secretary salute this month takes us southward to Knoxville, Tennessee where Brother Clarence H. Garrett so ably serves Local 760 as its press secretary.

Brother Garrett was born in Alabama in 1923 and lived on a farm there until 1940 when he went to Chicago to work. From that time until April 1943, Brother Garrett worked in an office, drove a truck, held a traveling salesman's job traveling over most of the Eastern States, and did restaurant work in both Chicago and Detroit.

Joining the United States Marines in April 1943, took him out of the vocational world temporarily. Brother Garrett served with the Fifth Marine

states which have "Right-to-Work" laws, and quoted the Gallup poll of 1956 which showed that a great majority of workers in the nation are in favor of union shop.

Following a very fine luncheon, at which Dr. Richard A. Harvill, president of the University of Arizona, was the speaker, the afternoon session was composed of a panel of two professors of the university, plus two men in the labor movement. Dr. Laurence R. Gray, head of the Department of Economics, and Dr. Bernard C. Hennessy, assistant professor of political science, were the university speakers. Dr. Hennessy questioning the lack of facts, stating that issues such as today's subject of debate are too often settled and regulated by emotions rather than factual evidence.

In the question and answer period which followed the talks of Mr. E. P. Theiss, regional director, AFL-CIO, Region No. 18, and Mr. K. S. Brown, secretary-treasurer, Arizona State, AFL-CIO, some real facts were presented on the strike of Culinary Workers in Phoenix a year ago. Because of Arizona's "Right-to-Work" law, and its accompanying Anti-Picketing law, wages and benefits

Division. It was his platoon that raised the flag on Iwo Jima. Brother Garrett, after being wounded twice, was discharged in 1945.

Returning home, he went to work at TVA and served his apprenticeship there and now has nearly 13 years service as an electrician.

In addition to serving Local 760 as press secretary, a post Brother Garrett has held for nearly two years, he has also served as a delegate to the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as a member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee and as president of Local 760. Brother Garrett is now serving on L. U. 760's Executive Board.

Prior to joining L. U. 760, Brother Garrett was a member of L. U. 558 in Sheffield, Alabama. He is married and has three children.

In recalling events in his life as an Electrical Worker, Brother Garrett recalls a close brush with death back in 1951. While working at Fort Loudon Dam, he "got too close to a 154,000 volt line" and suffered electrical burns which kept him from working for 10½ months.

Brother Garrett says he is proud to be a member of the IBEW and we may add that we are proud of him and his good work for his local. Keep those contributions coming in, Brother Garrett, and all good luck and good wishes to you!

went down approximately 30 percent lower than before the strike, and a factual report was given on the many thousands of workers in the state of Arizona who are getting much less than \$1.00 per hour wages.

On Sunday morning, Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) spoke to a full house of interested voters at the Sunday Morning Labor Forum. His attempt to justify the "Right-to-Work" law was less effectual than that of the two girl student debaters at the Saturday Institute the day before. He admitted that the law should protect the right of union membership as well as to protect the right of the worker to not join a union, which it does not do now. He also admitted that wage scale of department store employees in California (which does not have a "Right-to-Work" law) is higher than in Arizona, but excused it on the grounds that figures quoted were from the larger cities! Tucson and Phoenix admittedly are not as large cities as San Francisco and Los Angeles—but they are not in the village classification, and a difference of \$80.00 weekly average vs. \$27.50 weekly average can hardly be explained by the difference in size of the cities.

In summation of the two days of discussion of both sides of the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws, it is difficult to understand how any thinking person who takes the time and effort to find out what those laws really mean to all people can permit such laws to stay on the statutes of their state. At the Sunday Forum, the president of a large manufacturing plant in Detroit spoke out against such laws, declaring that the right of collective bargaining was promised in the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States which is to "promote the general welfare," and suggested that the Senator include this Preamble with his quotations of various amendments.

Both management and labor, if interested in the welfare of all the people, will agree that these "Right-to-Work" laws now on the books of 18 states, and under consideration in several other states, are misnamed and will destroy rather than give rights. Work for their repeal.

W. L. OWEN, P.S.

Building Committee Plans New Local Hall

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—This year, 1958, finds L. U. 584 suffering from growing pains. With existing conditions, if all the membership met for a general meeting the first order of business would probably be to plan for a new hall immediately.

A building committee was formed after several plans were presented, and it was decided that whatever was done should be new construction with plenty of parking. The committee, consisting of the business managers, the president, the Executive Board and the trustees, was given full power to act with regard to new construction, except for the location which will be approved by the membership.

February has been an unusually good month here, but with no addi-

tional help anticipated. All our members are working along with some help from a few out-of-town Brothers.

An audit of the 1957 Vacation Fund stated that the L. U. 584 jurisdiction had close to a two-million dollar electrical construction payroll for the past year.

Little by little a program to start residential work is gaining ground. In the past we created a residential wireman's scale and now we passed a provision to govern the acceptance of residential wiremen. The local Credit Union is now entering its fourth year with about 258 members and \$40,000 dollars in assets. During this three-year period it has loaned about \$104,000 dollars and paid a 4 percent dividend. With a local membership of over 800 there are plenty of Credit Union memberships available. It costs \$5.25 to join and the \$5.00 remains yours in your savings account. See Brother Orin Williams Wednesday nights and Saturday mornings at the hall.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

State Studies Creation Of Labor Department

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—Our State Legislature is in session and Senator William Burgin of Columbus has introduced SB 1805, which would create a Department of Labor. All of the other 47 states have similar departments and in no instance has any state seriously considered repeal of the acts creating their labor departments. This bill has the unqualified endorsement of officials of the Mississippi Labor Council.

Also at this session there have been some bills introduced by our friends to improve the Workmen's Compensation Law as to weekly benefits and maximum recovery. Brother Claude Bruton, compensation commissioner, and a vice president of our State Labor Council, recently gave us a brief summary of the opposing forces

and the gallant fight being put up by our friends, to improve this outmoded law for the benefit of industrial workers and society as a whole. This effort and report were highly appreciated by our membership and salutes are in order to Claude Bruton and many other worthy Brothers for their great efforts in our behalf.

Brothers Curtis Allday and Donnie Steward, of L. U. 605, worked for a considerable period of time during 1957, in the jurisdiction of Local Union 1249, Syracuse, New York. They wish to send through this medium, greetings to Brothers Edward Peck, business manager; Gene Lyle, Zynk Sowell, Ernest Penman, Bob McCall and all their other working buddies of 1249. They had nothing but praise for your fine local working conditions and pay rate. These things are well appreciated and if any of your members ever travel this way we shall be happy to endeavor to return the courtesy.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

Local Stages Fish Fry To Mark Anniversary

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—After a vacation of eight weeks in Florida, we are home again and back in the harness.

While our vacation was not as anticipated, due in a great measure to the unprecedented January and February weather in Florida—from all accounts we did miss much of a severe northern winter. While it was good to get away, it is also good to be back among our many friends and acquaintances. The reception we received on our return to the job we left will always remain as one of our cherished memories—a certain something that manifests itself beyond doubt.

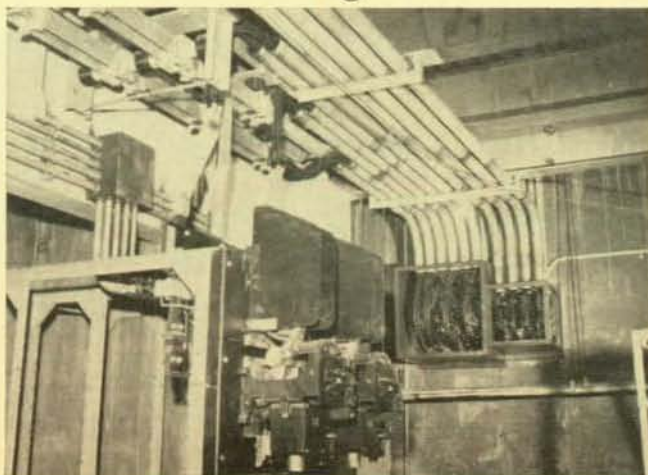
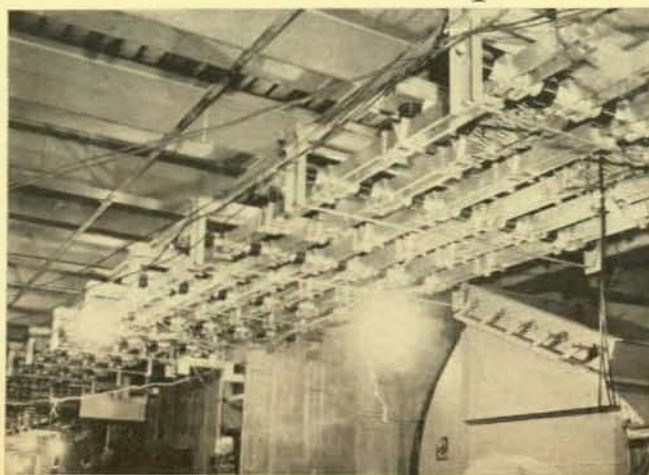
May this spirit of friendliness continue to grow within the Brotherhood.

Jackson Local 605 Men on the Job



From left are seen Brothers H. D. Robinson, W. H. Green, Zeke Charles (Local 51), Bob McCall (Local 1249) and C. H. Allday of Local 605, Jackson, Miss.

Members Complete Work on Steel Rolling Mill



View of the motor room basement, of the electronically controlled rolling mill at the Jones-Laughlin plant in Aliquippa, just completed by members of Local 712, New Brighton, Pa., (H. P. Foley Electric Co. was the installer). Here at left is seen the 250-volt aluminum bus running from the generators to the various drive motors. Conduits and circuit breakers for main mill drive motors of the roughing mill are seen at right.



These at left are the six finishing stands that roll the steel after leaving the roughing mill. Portion of motor room is seen at right, showing some of the motor generator sets and some of the panel boards.

We have learned that our local union will celebrate another birthday on February 27th, with another "Fish Fry" and refreshments. We have heard that Brother Coppola and his fishermen have planned something a bit out of the ordinary for this occasion, and Howard Bryan and Jesse Swavely have promised to play the harmonica, providing Jesse will perform his terpsichorean talent for those in attendance. We promise to write more details and perhaps some pictures for the JOURNAL relative to the affair in our next letter.

J. A. (Doc) DOUGHERTY, P.S.

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Death Claims Two Older 697 Members

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—I regret to record the death of two of our older members. Herbert Vance died suddenly of a heart attack. Brother Vance will be missed

by us older members of L. U. 697, for he was a man of congenial and kind personality and was a good guy to have as a buddy or foreman. I believe that he was about 62 years old.

The other member, Dwight L. Valentine, died at a hospital in Hollywood, Florida. He was 67 years old and is survived by his widow and a daughter.

We have lost many of our older members during the past five years and it seems strange not to see their faces at our meetings any more and to realize that they are gone forever. Life is so short even if one should live 100 years.

How the years do fly after one reaches the age of 50!

At this time the newspapers are full of this "temporary depression" news. The administration leaders are telling us that times will improve by mid-summer. Why don't they do something about it now and not wait until then? By that time the finance companies will have repossessed the cars, TV sets and all other items that

people have been buying on time payments.

A great majority of the workers who have been thrown out of their jobs on account of this unnecessary panic are paying for these things on time payments and can ill afford to be out of work for long. And how about rent and grocery bills?

There is something screwy and rotten about this slow-down and the administration officials will surely pay for it in the next Presidential campaign.

Why is it necessary to ever have a slack time in this nation where everything that is made in our industrial plants is in constant demand by a people eager and willing to buy? It looks as though our financial system needs a thorough overhauling.

Our Congressman, the Honorable Ray J. Madden, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives which, if passed, will outlaw discrimination in employment because of age. The bill, H.R. 10206, has been referred to the Committee on Education

Hot-Air Artist



It isn't often that you'll find a construction lineman who will admit his mistakes concerning his work, his woman, or his consumption of whiskey. But this story must be told, if only to prove the wisdom of the old adage, "it's bad enough to show your ignorance, but don't open your mouth to prove it." Here's what happened on one job.

A crew of linemen were installing the power distribution in a town erected for the purpose of housing construction personnel on a large government project. This system had a four wire 120-208 volt secondary in the business district; and a three wire 120-240 in the residential. As it was a federal project you could find a government inspector behind every creosoted pole and under every coil of wire. Said inspectors pointed out that the service drip loops in the residential area weren't uniform. In other words, they plain didn't look so hot and had to be changed. So the foreman assigned a lineman with an eight-foot ladder to the area to make the necessary changes. The eight-foot ladder served him well until he reached the last house. Here he found the service too high. Determined not to make a special trip back to the shop for another ladder, he attempted to reach the service by standing on his toes on the top rung. Well, we all know the safety rules, but then again, we all like to live dangerously or we wouldn't be in the business. Naturally he lost his balance and just as naturally he grabbed at the first thing at hand. This happened to be the two lower wires of the service. He hung on firmly, withstanding the 220 volt shock until he regained his balance.

This sure made a good story at the next bull session when the crew got together. And he told the story with a few added embellishments. An eager and somewhat younger lineman had listened intently to this hair-raising date with death. To show he was one of the boys he was determined to go the old-timer one better and told of receiving a prolonged 330 volt shock. The gang looked at one another! One man spoke his thoughts. "How do you figger 330 volts?"

Young and eager, "I got hung up between the two center wires of the four wire system over the business district." Now this statement wouldn't have meant a thing to the babe who served the drinks at the Longhorn; but it was even more confusing to a stump-jumper.

"I still ask you how you figger 330 volts?"

"It's gotta be," answered the lineman suddenly turned mathematician. "On the four-wire service there were 110 volts between the first two wires, 220 between the first and third, 440 between the first and fourth, 330 between the second and third, and 550 volts between the third and fourth."

Eye met eye; and then loud guffaws!

Well, as happens with men who follow construction; not too much later he was on another job in another city. By his own choice, let me make clear. But he wasn't wearing his hooks. He got a job as a grunt, kept his eyes and ears open, and his big mouth shut.

Maybe you've guessed it by now. Though I am a much wiser man today, I still won't discuss anything but yesterday's weather, and brother, even then I won't talk so loud as to have the men hear me. If you have noticed some guy around the shack or around the line truck who isn't shooting off his mouth; that's me!

—KRIS FULSEBAKKE,
L. U. 714,
Minot, North Dakota

been a true friend of labor and has always opposed unjust labor legislation. His voting record in Congress has been 100 percent for labor and for the "under dog" American citizen.

Congressman Madden headed the committee investigating the Katyn massacre of 9,000 Polish army officers during the war. The Russians tried to pin the guilt on the Nazis until it was proven that the Russians were the guilty ones.

H. B. FELTWELL, P.S.

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300 Out-of-Towners at Work Under Local 712

L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—

As I write this letter, we are in the midst of a cold wave that has been a thorn in the side of construction throughout the nation. Work has been very slow, as it has been in other parts of the country. We have had many Brothers coming through our office looking for work. We are fortunate to have all of our members employed and have been able to keep about 300 out-of-town members working in our jurisdiction. We are expecting a great deal of construction in mid-summer. There are many projects on the drawing tables and these will become realities in the near future.

One of the largest jobs just completed was the 36-million-dollar 40-inch rolling mill at the Jones Laughlin plant in Aliquippa, Pennsylvania. This mill is completely controlled by electronics. The information on rolling is fed into an IBM card reader and then transmitted to the automatic digital system. The operator pushes one button and the rest of the operation is performed electrically. The slab of steel is then rolled into a coil within one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness. This job took nearly two years to complete and was installed by the H. P. Foley Electric Company. The superintendent was Brother Phil Stewart and the general foreman was Paul Greer. These men are to be commended on a job well done. I am enclosing some photos and descriptions which were taken of this job.

We have finally begun actual construction of our office building and expect to have it completed by the end of 1958.

Illness has taken a big toll in the health of our Brothers lately. Harold Sohn, Jim Cochran, and Allen Davenport are all in the hospital as of this writing. Brother Slim Gorman is still very ill, while Ronnie Algers has returned to work after breaking his ankle. Allen Hare's wife is very sick and also in the hospital. I want to wish all of them a very speedy recovery at this time.

MARTY M. TEMPERANTE, P.S.

and Labor. Madden said that one of his reasons for introducing this bill was that one of the most critical issues in our economy is our inability to deal with the unjust discrimination against workers over 40 or 45 years old in their opportunities for employment.

The U. S. Government, as an employer, is one of the principal offenders, he said. He added that opportunities to get a job once a person is unemployed, are 50 percent less for the man or woman over 45. More

than half of the listed jobs available with employment agencies in cities surveyed, specified maximum hiring ages. Statistics reveal that workers in the middle age bracket have greater skill and experience and in many cases a lower accident rate, yet the Government and industry each year throw up additional barriers against U. S. citizens in this category.

Madden's bill is a good one and should be enacted into law by an overwhelming majority vote in Congress. Congressman Madden has always

Employment "Steady" For Ventura Local

L. U. 952, VENTURA, CALIF.—At the last regular meeting Brother Francis Murphy raffled off the job of press secretary to the highest bidder. At the time I had two fingers anxiously extended and I was awarded the job. My, how times have changed...

When I was going to school back in the old days... well... it must be this progressive education you hear so much about. I'll have to study the new list of symbols.

At this writing all of the local men are working. The work is pretty steady but I have been cautioned by the business agent, Gus Bauerlein, not to advertise for men. We are located close to several other locals and any vacancies are immediately filled from these sources. Anyway, the weather in Ventura was lousy one day last year.

The passing of two of our Brothers during the past month has cast a note of sadness on our new year. Brother F. V. Hopkins, lineman, passed away from a heart attack on Friday, January 17th. He was buried the following Monday. "Hoppe" came to us from Little Rock, Arkansas, Local 295, where he was initiated on August 4, 1942. He had been with us since 1951.

Brother W. C. "Bill" Story, lineman, was hit by 16,000 while pulling a new service on a pole. All efforts to revive him were in vain. He was initiated in L. U. 952, Ventura, on December 7, 1945.

Both of these fine men are mourned by all of us and will be missed by their fellow workers.

So long for now from Ventura.

A. J. GIBBONS, P.S.

Ski Jump Champion Is Local 953 Member

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—About a year ago we reported that Brother Keith Zuehlke, a member of 953, made a name for himself nationally by winning the national ski jumping championship in the winter of 1955-1956. Keith had a bad fall early in the season last year that kept him out of the competition most of the season, but he has regained his old form this year, winning first at Madison and Westby, taking second at Chicago and at the Central U. S. Championship Tournament at Eau Claire. We know that when the nationals are held Keith will be there trying for another U. S. Championship.

I would like to report that Brother Alvah Lyon has been appointed as a member of our Executive Board to fill a vacancy created when Brother Julian Nelson resigned to serve as assistant business manager of Local 953.

We have had a good winter for our construction wiremen as everyone has been working and it looks good for the rest of the year.

Our line construction has been slow as we have had no large size jobs for some time. We do have hopes of some coming up in the spring.

This will be all from Local 953 at this time.

STUART BRUMBERG, P.S.

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Tribute to Retirees Of Beaver Dam Local

L. U. 965, BEAVER DAM, WIS.—Members of the Monroe Unit, Local 965, I.B.E.W. held a retirement party,

January 24, 1958 at the Green County House in Monroe, for Eugene Leary, of Verona.

Brother Leary is the first "A" member to retire with pension in the Monroe Unit. Gene started with the Wisconsin Power and Light Company in 1926 and was local representative at Verona in recent years. He was presented with a watch from the members of the Monroe unit and best wishes from all. John E. Davies, business agent for 965 was among the 55 attending the party.

Lester J. Harlow, gas and electric serviceman in the Beloit district, retired from Wisconsin Power and Light on January 1, 1958 after 32½ years of service. His last working day with the company was on December 17th.

Born in Waynestown, Indiana on January 1, 1893, Mr. Harlow attended schools in Crawfordsville, Indiana. During World War I he served with the 5th Division of the 7th U.S. Engineers. He entered the service in 1917 and was discharged at Fort Benjamin Harrison in August of 1920. Before joining Wisconsin Power and Light in May of 1926, Les was employed for six years by the Yates-American Machine Company of Beloit. Les is married and the father of two boys and two girls.

JOHN E. DAVIES, B.M.

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Plaques Awarded to Ambridge Pensioners

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The Light, Heat and Power Department can boast of two of its men with combined service of 47 years who recently retired. They are Harry Haspel, electrician, with 18 years of service and Cliff Caldwell, electric motor oil man, with 29 years of service. Both of

Local 953 Member Retires from Power Plant

Harrison A. Boa, "A" member of Local 953, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, recently retired from the Eau Galle power station. He has been a member of Local 953 since November 28, 1938, and had worked at the Eau Galle plant since 1912.

When Brother Boa first went to work at this station (one of the first generating plants in that part of the Northwest) the Eau Galle plant was regarded as one of the most up-to-date hydroelectric plants in operation.

Seeing young Boa's avid interest in the infant electrical industry, one of the then owners of the plant, Ernie Miles, encouraged him in his work and was instrumental in getting him enrolled in a Milwaukee electrical school.

In 1928 the plant was sold to Middle States Power Company, and today it produces limited power for the giant Northern States Power.

During his years at the plant, Boa has seen lightning strike the plant on several occasions, and on one occasion he saw the entire plant flooded. In 1942 with disaster again striking, water was ankle deep inside the station but Brother Boa and Frank Kezar, his fellow worker, remained on the job in spite of the danger of electrocution.

A bachelor, Boa lives in a comfortable two-story house close by the plant which he has served for nearly half a century. Boa expects that in time of emergency he will be called back to temporary duty.

All good wishes to you, Brother Boa, on your retirement!

these men received a plaque consisting of tools of their trade given by their fellow workers, and both were well known throughout the plant as their service was needed all through the plant.

In the picture in this issue you will notice the two pensioners holding the plaques which each received. Their foreman, John Kelchner of the electric shop, deserves considerable credit for his performance in electric power without serious loss of time which the plant is dependent upon. His good judgment, combination of skill and intelligence, gives him the proper attitude with which to approach any electrical job. One of his top electricians, Louis Bergmann, who wanted to be seen in the picture had only his ears to show—back of Mr. Caldwell. In fact, Mr. Kelchner is proud of all his men, they are all doing a good job.

Pete Kotula, Weatherproof Department was the high bidder on seniority and is our new electric motor oil man.

Albert Flora, Stranding Department purchased a \$19,000 house in Badin. He lived 35 years on Ohio View Avenue, Ambridge, but was forced to move to make room for the new highway.

Richard Mattern, Weatherproof Department will continue to raise that beard until summer.

Helen Boniecki, Nepcoduct office employe was waiting for the right man to come along and was married recently to Charles Kucharski, owner of Model Dairy. Helen was a member of the Social Benefit Committee and gave up her job to put in full time as a housewife. The committee decided that since your Press Secretary John Gozur, lost out by one vote for the job, he should be appointed as the new member of the Social Benefit Fund

and approval was given by the body at the regular monthly meeting. I will try to do my best.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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First Local 1223 Man To Accept Pension

L. U. 1223, PORTLAND, ME.—One look at the picture enclosed with this letter, and one might think the person shown is a member of the Machinists' local. But not so in this case. This is Brother Roy Morris, the first member of Local 1223 to join the select group of those on pension.

Retirement has a different meaning to different people and in Roy's case it means that at last he can get caught up on those little jobs, and some big ones too, that have been piling up.

Roy has a well-equipped shop in the basement of his home where he can wile away the long winter months, on his pet projects. In the summer most of Roy's activities will be outdoors in the garden. In short, there will be no idle hands for him in retirement.

Brother Morris has been an active union member. He served 12 years as recording-financial secretary, on various committees and on the Executive Board. For many years he was employed as an engineer at Radio Station WCSH, in Portland, and more recently worked as an electronics technician at the Kittery Navy Yard.

T. V. SALE, Pres.

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217 Attend York, Pa., Annual Oyster Feed

L. U. 1261, YORK, PA.—On February 8, 1958, Local No. 1261, IBEW, en-

joyed its annual oyster feed, which was held at the new Reliance Fire Hall Recreation Building, located in West York Borough, west of the City of York, Pennsylvania.

Contrary to recent years, when approximately 100 members were in attendance, this year's feed attracted a total of 217 persons, of whom eight were recently retired members, who received special invitations.

Three varieties of oysters were available: raws, fries and stews, of which an enormous quantity were consumed. In addition there was a buffet style lunch available and both types of liquid refreshments.

An innovation in this year's event, was a musical outfit composed of Morgan Ilgenfritz on drums and your scribe playing piano. The former is also a member of Local No. 1261. Next year we are looking forward to adding to this unit, as there are numerous musicians who are members of the local.

The committee did a fine job and the members seemed to enjoy the renewal of friendships, with various tables of cards being played throughout the feed.

We, of Local 1261, have not been very active in taking advantage of your correspondence section in the past, but we hope to correct this situation during the coming years.

DAVID H. BAKER, JR., P.S.

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Six Hour Banquet and Dance is Great Success

L. U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—I hope that this will get some of my

Retiring Members of Local 965 Honored



Brother Lester J. Harlow of Local 965, Beaver Dam, Wis., has retired after 32 years with the Wisconsin Light and Power Company.



At Local 965's retirement party for Brother Eugene Leary, Unit Chairman Bob Van Wagenen, left, and Brother Herb West, right, flank the guest of honor.

Two Pensioned from Ambridge Local



In this scene from Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., is shown the Light, Heat and Power Department with two pensioners with 47 years of service holding plaques received. Front row left to right: R. Chretzler; E. Abbott; J. Kolder; T. Lizzi; H. Haspel, on pension and holding plaque just received; B. Cahalan; H. W. Wrozino, maintenance manager; R. Rosenberger; C. Caldwell, on pension and holding plaque just received; M. Habich, in back of Caldwell; D. Woods, personnel manager; J. Kelchner, foreman of the Electric Shop; A. Blishak, and S. McFarland. Center row: H. Hoffman; P. Mazabob, and G. Dimarzio. Top row on bench: J. Skoriya; S. Luckacheck; J. Flora; J. Pahulic, and L. Santee.

Brothers off my neck. I have been named press secretary for this local and have sadly neglected my duties 'till now. But I will do my best to do the job to the satisfaction of all.

This local held its annual banquet and dance at the Chateau Restaurant on February 14th. It was a success beyond the wildest dreams of the entertainment committee.

The banquet was a buffet supper of sliced turkey, ham, shrimp and all the trimmings. We certainly had enough to eat. There were two hours of eating and four hours of dancing.

Members of the committee were: H. C. Bright, Erskine Tomlin, George Carpenter, Luke L. Russell.

At present all members are employed and we have been giving a great deal of assistance to nearby locals. It is the sincere hope of our members that they won't forget us when we need help. Judging from present conditions that may be sooner than we think.

We are in the midst of negotiations with the contractors. They give the impression of wanting to negotiate and settle any differences that might arise but that they are trying to get things written into our contract that could be used as an example or precedent for other contracts.

Brothers you will be hearing from us every month now.

LUKE L. RUSSELL, JR., P.S.

Snow Hampers Schedule At Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—"Hi, ya," fellows! Were you among the mortals who were out driving in your automobiles enjoying yourselves, when the snow started to fall and you kept thinking that if it would get to four or five inches you would have nothing

to worry about because you had two new snow tires on the rear wheels and you had about three or four miles to go before arriving home, when just then the traffic started slowing up and nightfall was upon you? Soon you found out that snow tires were inadequate for the 10 to 12 to 14 inches of snow. Then you wished you had chains. Oh, well, it was just as well you didn't have them as the cars up ahead had already skidded sideways, blocking all lanes. There was only one thing to do: "abandon ship" or car and walk home or put up at the hotel for the night, which many of us had to do.

And now several weeks later, we can keep remarking that it was a wonderful winter for those who did not have to be out in it all day. Nevertheless, Brothers, it was good exercise for fellows who were out of work all these months.

Now with spring around the corner things may improve somewhat. The production schedule at the Coast Guard Yard has been somewhat hampered by the snow. But I will try to give you a much brighter report for the May issue of our JOURNAL.

So Brothers, until then take it easy, and try to work as safely as you wish everyone else would.

Happy Spring to all of you from Baltimore!

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

First Pensioner



Brother Roy Morros is the first member of Local 1223, Portland, Me., to go on pension.

Talks with Japanese Labor-Management Team

L. U. 1484, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—On February 2, 3 and 4 union representatives, on the property of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, were invited to participate in a program of talks and discussion with the Japanese Electric Power Productivity Team. This group was made up of both Japanese Union officials and management people.

It was an interesting and instructive program for all of us concerned as we heard many fine talks and exchanged ideas during a question and answer period.

We thought members of our Brotherhood would be interested in the speech made by Mr. C. H. McGeoch, assistant director, Employee Relations, as it indicates the good relationship established between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation. Here are some excerpts from it:

"An area of primary interest to people the world over is, of course, that of wages and working conditions. Ground for a common understanding exists between us in the utility business whether we live and work in Japan or the United States. In our enterprise there are three very important groups of people to be considered. The public who are our customers and our associates in civic matters of the community, our investors who furnish the huge amounts of capital funds needed by our enterprises, and the employees who furnish the brains and skills to make the enterprise operate. All three groups contribute to the enterprise and all

three groups have to take something out of it in terms of satisfaction comparable to their contribution. And a balance must be established as between these groups so that one group is not securing excessive return in satisfaction at the expense of the other two. These are things you know—you have these same conditions and problems to solve in your enterprise, so we have this as a common ground on which to develop understanding."

Mr. McGeoch's entire speech was most interesting, and we only wish space would permit us to print it in its entirety. Since it will not, we especially call the attention of our readers to his remarks on Grievance Procedure.

"Since your study team is composed of a number of labor representatives as well as management representatives, it is natural that you would have an interest in grievance procedures practiced here. To illuminate the considerations of this area of your study, perhaps I should develop it in two parts. First, the formal prescribed procedure in our labor agreement and second to discuss the more important aspect—that of how we, as working associates, attempt to resolve differences.

"Our formal grievance procedure consists of five steps starting with the first level of supervision and going up through superior levels of management to the fifth step which is at the level of the president or his appointed representative. Thereafter, provision is made for adjustment of the grievance through arbitration proceedings. At each step of the grievance procedure the employee is represented by union representatives. He himself may or may not appear but he has the right and privilege if

he chooses. A grievance processed under this procedure is reduced to writing, the statements of the parties to the grievance are in writing and so passed on step by step according to agreed upon time limits for referral to succeeding steps.

"The second and, in my view, the more important aspect of the grievance question, is the proper objective of both parties to prevent a grievance condition from occurring. Any condition or situation which, in the view of the employee or the union, needs review or correction is discussed openly and frankly with appropriate supervision and through examination and discussion an agreed upon solution or explanation is arrived at. Every effort is made by both union and management to deal reasonably and fairly with these situations, and while some differences of opinion do exist from time to time in our working relationships, they seldom are permitted to become serious, because of the intelligent and mature approach to problems. We know that our union representatives do an outstanding job of settling many questions for employees without ever bringing them to the attention of management and are thereby instrumental in preventing many disputes from becoming matters of issue.

"It is regrettable that time does not permit us to discuss these interesting subjects, such as grievances, at greater length but more extended discussion would only amplify details. Let me recall to your attention an earlier comment—we like to work together. In that kind of atmosphere there is little inclination or necessity for conditions to exist that would cause very many serious grievances.

Play Host to Visiting Japanese



In this photo from Local 1484, Syracuse, N. Y., we see officers of the northern New York State area as they play host to a visiting team of Japanese labor-management experts. The IBEW men, from left, are: President Kenneth Smead of Local 1385, Albany; Local 1484 President John H. Cross; President John F. McDermott of Local 137, Albany; President Burt Storrin of Local 836, Potsdam; Business Manager James O'Neill, seventh from left, Local 1339, Buffalo, and President Daniel Docherty, ninth from left, Local 1339, Buffalo.

An active desire on the part of both parties to be fair and reasonable insures speedy and satisfactory settlement of those that do occur."

JOHN H. CROSS, Pres.

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Hanson Work Picture Called "Really Tough"

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Well here it is just a few days after Valentine's Day and we have about 16 inches of snow on the ground. Not only that, but it is the first snow we have had. We have been lucky, but we were bound to get our share in the long run.

We had a few more members at our last meeting. There were about 25 members there and that was a little better than the usual 14 or 15. Jim Griffiths won the \$5.00 door prize. Once in a lifetime, eh, Jim?

Work is really tough, in fact, it is the worst I've seen in many years. There have been quite a good many lay-offs and from what news I gather now, some of the older members are going on the stagger or rotation system. There was much talking and argument on the 20-year clause in the contract, but we finally got it straightened out, and it was done the right way.

I don't know what happened to all the promises this Administration promised us six years ago, but their famous saying seems to have backfired on them . . . "Have you had enough?"

The meeting scheduled to meet last week at my home was postponed, and if all goes well, it will be held next Friday. You don't get anywhere if you don't try.

Congratulations were in order for Jack Freyermuth and his wife as they celebrated their 27th wedding anniversary. Best wishes from all the gang. . . . Donald Jenney will be handing out cigars before long, and Tom Kelley, too, will be doing the same. . . . Yours truly received four valentines this year. I want to extend my thanks for the kind thought and consideration. They certainly were "beauts." Somebody sure likes to spend money on those jokes. . . . Ask Jack Figmic, he will tell you what he thinks about them!

This is your old redhead signing off for this month and hoping that everybody is in the best of health and that business takes a turn for the best real soon.

"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

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Toronto Local Holds Its "Installers' Night"

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—Our last meeting was "Installers' Night."

WILL

THERE IS NO CHANCE, no destiny, no fate,
Can circumvent or hinder or control
The firm resolve of a determined soul.
Gifts count for nothing; will alone is great;
All things give way before it, soon or late.
What obstacle can stay the mighty force
Of the sea-seeking river in its course,
Or cause the ascending orb of day to wait?

Each wellborn soul must win what it deserves.
Let the fool prate of luck. The fortunate
Is he whose earnest purpose never swerves,
Whose slightest action or inaction serves
The one great aim. Why, even Death stands still,
And waits an hour sometimes for such a will.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.



We were glad to see old and new faces. They had a "beef" and they were using the machinery of the local to get their grievances to management. I hope it makes everyone realize how important the union is to them—realize that it is the link between them and management. As individuals they would be in the "Sahara Desert," as an old familiar saying goes. But as a body they have a say with dignity and prestige as Local 1595.

Ray Mears is now wire chief. Congratulations, Ray! Sorry to see you go from our body. (An honorary withdrawal card was issued to Ray.)

One of our oldest members, Weldon Argue of the Plant Department, was buried February 17. He was 32 years with the D.E.P. and one of the ever present members at the local. Our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Argue and daughter.

Our Negotiation Committee was selected as follows: Tab Miles, Nick Gray, Vern Smith, Henry Barrett. Good luck to them in the task that lies ahead.

HAMISH MCKAY, P.S.

Complete 1 Million Man Hours Without Injury

L. U. 1777, BUCKSPORT, ME.—The Electrical Department at St. Regis Paper Company, Bucksport, Maine has completed over 1,000,000 man hours worked without a lost-time injury. The Electrical Department has a present total membership of 41 members and is made up of the Instrument Department and Local 1777. Since the last lost-time injury in the department on January 10, 1947, when a man suffered a finger injury, 51 others have been employed for various lengths of time. Of these, three are retired and living, three have passed on, and 46 have terminated their employment. Thus a total of 92 individuals over a period of more than 10 years have been directly concerned with the building of this record. A single misstep by any one of these people could have broken it!

Closer analysis of this record shows that one million man hours is the equivalent of 25,000 forty-hour weeks, or more than the total number of man hours which would be worked by

10 men during their entire working lives from age 18 to age 65.

The work load carried by the Electrical Department includes construction and maintenance and involves most every kind of electrical job. Thus, it is obvious that the key to this remarkable safety record is TEAMWORK.

LORADO CARTER, P.S.

Illness Forces Local Treasurer to Resign

L. U. 1917, WEST ORANGE, N. J.—The big story this month is of our third annual Christmas party, pictures of which are enclosed. Over 200 members and friends joined together for a gala night of fun and entertainment. Two novelty balloon dances were held that climaxed the night. Management had asked to share the billing with us on the party many weeks in advance. Our committee preferred to keep things the way they were and call it a Union Christmas Party.

We were saddened to hear that Representative Bill Schrode was confined to a Philadelphia hospital.

Workers Amass Impressive Safety Record



Present members of the electrical and instrument departments and members of Local 1777, Bucksport, Me., are seen above: Ed McCoy; Ray Lord; Everett Freeman; Henry Witham; Ellsworth Ferden; Earl Soper; Emery Taylor; Steve Lydick; Jack Turney; Earl Johnson; Russell Meigs; Norman Stairs; Robert LeClair; Harvey Shaw; Herbert Heath; Dick Bray; Reginald Linscott; Donald Soper; Orville Shirley; Robert Bennett; Lorado Carter; Carl Green; Walter Mann; Perley LeClair; Earl Gray; Horace Wardwell; Dexter Clement; Aaron LaBree, Jr., and Linwood Upton. Also in the picture are Frederic Goodwill, resident manager of the Bucksport Mill; Norman Danforth, electrical superintendent; Lloyd Burr, assistant electrical superintendent, and Bobby Brooks, safety director at the Bucksport Mill. Electrical crew members not present when the picture was made are: Kenneth Boober; Clyde Dorr; Bill Goodspeed; Albert Gross; Carl Haraden; John Harvey; Oliva Jacques; Donald Smith; Willis Wooster, and Edward Hall.

200 Attend Local 1917 Christmas Party



From the rear of the hall, this was the festive scene when 200 members and guests of Local 1917, West Orange, N. J., gathered to mark the Christmas holidays.

Brother McCue sent a nice letter to Bill from the local and many other members sent cards and letters. Brother Schrode was assigned here some time ago to help us through contract negotiations when our regular Representative himself was indisposed. We're all praying that Brother Schrode is up and strong again soon.

It was with regret that we accepted the resignation of our treasurer, Jeannette Gorecke who had to take a sick leave. Sister Gorecke was always very efficient and had to do the job when it was the toughest. Our vice president, Tom Johnston has been made treasurer and George L. Ryan of assembly has been appointed vice president. Congratulations and the best of luck to both.

The layoffs here are a source of concern to all of us. Management tells us that it is a national trend and that things should start picking up again around spring. Brother McCue reports that this is the time when most contract violations occur and wants us all to keep our "eyes open" to make sure that the rights of our members on layoff are upheld. Report any violations to your stewards immediately.

Company formed a new Safety Committee here and President McCue and Vice President Ryan are members. Somehow the last Safety Committee "died" and many safety hazards have piled up. We hope, with everyone's cooperation to eliminate most of these hazards, and keep it that way.

Hearts and flowers and congratulations to: Pete Perniciaro, Dave Baker, and Charlie Fenton, on their new offsprings. Little speedy Wilma Van de Bosch is a grandma now. How did she ever find the time? Recording Secretary Dave Baker, received his tool and diemaker's diploma during a short



The door prizes are awarded. From left are Vice President Tom Johnston, President Pete McCue, the little lady who pulled the winning stubs, Phylliss Buglione, and of all people, her husband Charles who won a prize, the Machine Shop's Lilian Blueggel and Luther Holmes of engineering.



No time for play as Representative Lloyd P. Ritter and President Pete McCue go over some work and important grievances. Vice President Tom Johnston looks on while Mrs. McCue is seen at left.

hand-shaking ceremony. The kid finally made it after four years. Doris Harris has taken a leave to finish her bootie making at home for the last two months. Here's a pat on the back to George Ryan and his committee for standing in the cold to collect money for the March of Dimes here.

Letters and visits are welcomed by Fay Stoppiello who is coming along nicely now. Others still on sick leave include: Dan Meile, Sam Carolonza, Jeannette Gorecke, and Joe Mazza. Hope for a speedy recovery for all.

ANNA J. TAWORSKY, P.S.

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Request Mediation of St. Petersburg Deadlock

L. U. 1978, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
—Greetings from the frost bitten Sunshine State. A most unusual winter!

Since my first article made a big hit with our members, this has given me courage enough to sit down and record the happenings since November. The recession that has affected most of the nation's business, causing the increase in unemployment, by no means has bypassed this little local.

After several months of preparing a wage proposal, the Negotiation Committee with President James J. Rimes as chairman, Ruby Kercheval, Larry Whitney, Alfred Purland, Harry E. Wackerle and International Representative H. W. Gurley, met with the officials of the Circuit Instruments, on January 15. After three days of attempting to gain higher wages, a package was taken back to the membership. The offer of the Company included, no immediate pay increase but a raise based on a volume sales plan, a health and accident policy, with the cost to be borne by the company, and a "bonus" for perfect attendance.

Ninety-eight percent of the rank and file, braved a cold night, and

turned out at a special meeting to hear the company's offer. At the count of the ballots it showed the majority votes had rejected the package. It was the recommendation of the body to prepare a counter-proposal and resume contract talks. On February 6, another attempt was made to reach a satisfactory settlement. The company would not move from their original position.

We have now notified the Federal Mediation Service of our situation and have asked for their assistance. At a date convenient to both the company and the union, the mediator will reschedule a meeting.

At this time we wish to thank the Negotiation Committee for the unlimited time and trying efforts they spent to gain higher wages for us.

Through the arrangements of our International Representative H. W. Gurley, our officers, stewards, and committees had the honor of being host to Brother James E. Noe, Director of Research and Education, and Brother Tony Bellissimo, Assistant Director of Manufacturing. We absorbed much valuable information on job classification and evaluations. Many thanks, Wade, for your deep concern.

Our local on April 1st will celebrate its First Anniversary with the I.B.E.W. Our Entertainment Committee, headed by Bill Kelly, Gordon Christie, Johanna Edwards, Hazel Bonardi, and Marty Johnston are planning a "bang up" affair with a smorgasbord and dance. Entertainment will be provided by the talented members of 1978. Limber up your ivory pickin' fingers, Chris. Oil up the roller skates, Bob. Get the frogs out of your throats, Zella and Ellie, 'cause every one is going to be the life of this affair.

Let's hope at my next writing all our gang will have rid themselves of the sniffles and forlorn red-eyed looks. Throw the pill bottle away.

DORIS M. WARD, P.S.

With the Ladies

(continued from page 29)

child to get his hair cut. You know he carries on like a maniac when I do.")

That they eat anything that's put before them on the table. (Well, except squash and stewed tomatoes and turnips and rice and spinach and anything with lemon in it, seafood, cold cuts, cottage cheese, salads and a few other items that "no self-respecting person would eat anyway.")

They never criticize the little woman about household expenses. ("But good heavens, Helen, anybody would kick about the size of *that* grocery bill!")

Always know how to drive anywhere. ("Of course I know the route, Mabel. But they must have put through a new road here and moved all the signposts. But I'll find it. Give me time!")

Have unfailing memories. ("Good heavens, honey, was last Thursday your birthday?")

Are never late for anything. ("Well, something just came up at the last minute, Dorothy. Be reasonable!")

Are always thoughtful and considerate. ("I didn't have time to call you, Frances. Anyway the boss will like cabbage and salt pork for dinner.")

And on and on it goes. Science has proved that men are not more intelligent than women and that while women may be called "the weaker sex" they live longer and bear pain better. But girls, tell your husbands to cheer up, the eminent psychologist, Dr. Donald S. Laird, has proven that men have one clear-cut superiority over women—"Men can spit much farther and much more accurately."

Well girls, now that we've been awfully mean for about 1,200 words, I'll have to soften the ending of this article a little. (After all I do work for the Brotherhood and about 400,000 men and I want to keep this job.)

So although they have their faults girls, we do love them, and need them, and all of this is just in fun.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow can tell you just what I mean lots better than I can:

"As unto the bow the cord is,
So unto the man is woman;
Though she bends him, she obeys
him,

Though she draws him yet she follows,

Useless each without the other."

And the Bible expresses what we all feel too, in the beautiful poetry of the Proverbs XXX 18-19:

"There be three things which are too wonderful for me, yes, four which I know not: the way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."

Research

(continued from page 31)

The ILO program of technical assistance has done much to help improve working and social conditions in under-developed countries. These countries may receive the help of experts in teaching needed skills, improving wages and working conditions, and understanding the ways of freedom. In many parts of the world, communities with a background of extreme poverty have benefitted from the development of programs of social security, minimum wages, factory inspection and other regulations for improving working conditions.

Although supported by American labor, U. S. participation in the ILO

is openly opposed by certain forces of the National Association of Manufacturers and Chamber of Commerce. U. S. employers have lobbied in Congress against appropriation of funds needed to meet U. S. financial obligations as a member state of the ILO.

Another phase of organized labor's world-wide program for truth and freedom is found in the American Trade Union Scholarship Programs. Trade unionists from other countries are brought here to learn techniques of union organization and administration. In these and other ways the American labor movement is trying to fulfill its pledge to better the lot of workers everywhere, to build the strength of free peoples, and in doing so to protect our own precious freedom.

Arlington

(Continued from page 4)

Civil War was now a grim reality. And a nation in torment resisted dismemberment as brothers killed brothers, sons, their fathers in bloody battle lines from Atlanta to Gettysburg. As the war raged on, casualties and deaths reached awesome numbers. (During the course of the war Union Army dead from all causes totalled nearly 360,000—Confederate dead, over 133,000.)

Meanwhile in the nation's capital (itself a military encampment) in 1864, Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs had the sad duty of finding burial space for growing numbers of soldiers dying from wounds and disease.

Solution Seen

Riding one day with President Lincoln, Meigs visited Arlington and here he suddenly saw a solution to his problem. Finding a burial detail on its way into Washington, Meigs ordered the men to stop and to bury all bodies then at Arlington on the place at once. Thus it was that the first soldier was officially buried at Arlington on May 13, 1864. He was Pvt. William Christman, Company G, 67th Pennsylvania Infantry. Today, as we have said, Arlington is the largest national cemetery in the United States.

In June of 1864, Secretary of War Stanton set aside 210 acres of Arlington for burial purposes (in that year the Federal Government had bought Arlington for taxes). Gradually more acreage was allotted until today Arlington Cemetery covers 420 acres.

The first Memorial day officially observed at Arlington was May 30, 1868 and General James A. Garfield was principal speaker.

Regulations for burial in this cemetery, which is administered by the Department of the Army, are as follows.

"Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States dying in active service, or former member whose last active service term-

inated honorably, is eligible for burial in Arlington. Also, if he served with any government allied with the United States in war time and his last service terminated honorably, and providing he was a citizen of the United States at the time of such service, he is eligible for interment at Arlington, and his dependents also."

The Lees never returned to Arlington. Robert E. Lee died in 1870 and his wife in 1873. George Washington Custis Lee, their eldest son, sued for recovery of Arlington estate after their deaths, and won the suit. Then he sold it back to the Government in 1883 for \$150,000.

In 1925 the United States Government by Act of Congress ordered Arlington House restored. And this was done, with original furniture being replaced or substitutions of period pieces made where necessary. Today it is preserved as the Custis-Lee Mansion and as the Robert E. Lee Memorial. It is a unit of the National Park System—that system dedicated "to conserving the scenic, scientific, and historic heritage of the United States for the benefit and enjoyment of its people."

To the southwest of the mansion are graves of both George Washington Parke Custis, builder of Arlington house, and his wife, while nearby stands a monument to the memory of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, architect of our capital city of Washington.

A memorial to distinguished Americans known as the Temple of Fame stands to the south of the mansion. Its facade contains the names of Lincoln and Farragut and Grant, while inscribed on the columns are such names as MePherson, Garfield and Meade. Beyond the Temple lies the Tomb of the Unknown Dead of the Civil War. And to the west is the Confederate Monument, erected by Daughters of the Confederacy.

Also at Arlington is the huge elliptical Memorial Amphitheater of white Vermont marble completed in 1920 as a monument to Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard dead. With a seating capacity of about 5,000 it is used

for patriotic assemblies and for Memorial Day services. Etched into its walls are famous words of Washington and Lincoln and other great Americans.

On the east front of the Amphitheater, facing Washington, lies the white marble Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I, the mecca for some 4,500 daily visitors to Arlington National Cemetery.

Here is the story as we have read it of how selection of this unknown soldier was made.

In 1921 by order of a Congressional resolution, remains of four unidentified American soldiers who fell in World War I were disinterred from four United States Army cemeteries in France and taken to a chapel at Châlons-sur-Marne. Here a wounded and decorated veteran, himself now buried at Arlington, Sergeant Edward Younger, was directed to select one casket by placing upon it a white rose. He placed a rose on the second of the four, and this was the casket sent back to the United States aboard the *Olympia*, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila bay.

The unknown soldier lay in state in the Capitol rotunda before entombment on Armistice Day, 1921. President Harding and military and naval officers were present for the ceremony.

"Honored Glory"

An inscription on the tomb reads simply: *Here rests in honored glory an American soldier, known but to God.* The tomb is guarded day and night by a lone sentry, as the nation perpetually pays tribute to all those honored dead represented by this Unknown Soldier.

Behind this tomb in the stately east pavilion of the Amphitheater is a Trophy Room containing almost 200 decorations and awards posthumously bestowed upon the Unknown Soldier by the United States and many nations of the world.

Preparations have been made this year for placing beside their brother of World War I, two unknown service men who died in World War II and Korea.

Dangers of Darkness

(Continued from page 15)

present. The setting was perfect for crime.

Helen Bennett was a very lucky young woman. She might well have lost her life as well as her \$75.

"What about Lakewood, the suburb where you are rooming," she was asked, "how is the lighting around your house?"

"Not good," she replied, "and I guess I'll be conscious of that from now on. It's a small side street and the lighting is dim and far apart. There are lots of trees so it's shadowy."

"It's strange," she went on, bitterly, "how people feel about that little two-by-four plot of ground they call theirs. They don't want a light pole put in front of their house—it might shine on the porch or spoil the looks of the lawn. The neighborhood kids might congregate under it and be noisy. No, they don't want it. You can put one in front of the house down the street, but not on their property—not without a battle. Of course, it doesn't occur to them that people like me who don't own property should have some consideration. We walk down these streets alone at night and those lights could be our protection. From now on, I know I'll try to stay out of the dark spots—I'll surely see that my car is parked where the light can shine all around it."

Helen Bennett's experience is not out of the ordinary in big cities throughout the United States. It has happened with tragic frequency.

For a country whose love of freedom and safety is symbolized by Miss Liberty and her torch, we have been a little slow on using light to eliminate danger.

In Cleveland, Ohio, lighting experts were not able to get a full-steam ahead program going, until little eight-year-old Sheila Ann Tuley was murdered on New Year's night, 1948.

The child had been sent to a nearby drugstore for cigarettes. On her way home in the cold, wet,

dusk, she was pushed into a pitch-black alley by a young sex maniac. Everyone agreed that a well-lighted street probably would have prevented the crime. The city raged.

The Federation of Women's Clubs met with the Mayor and heard his reminder that officials had been trying for years to get the public to authorize enough money for improved lighting for the entire community.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Louis B. Seltzer, President, a resolution was drafted putting the organization solidly behind the lighting program.

Cleveland newspapers blasted delays and built a fire under public opinion. They measured light on city streets and showed that four recent traffic deaths on Cleveland's west side occurred on streets that had a 60 to 94 percent lighting deficiency.

Mrs. Bess Hughes, killed on a street that was only 20 percent lighted.

Steve Skorna and Anthony Stebnicki, killed on a street that was 93 percent deficient.

Peter Rohr, killed on a street that was 60 percent deficient.

"Death in the dark" they termed it and editorialized that Cleveland was in the "alley-light class."

They found the darkest street in Cleveland—West 14th and

Rowley Avenue which was lighted by a single dirty lantern.

With an aroused public opinion to back them up, Cleveland officials began to make hay. Mr. W. T. Sojeba, Chief of the Lighting Bureau for the city, with the cooperation of the lighting equipment manufacturers, made surveys to determine the areas of greatest need. Their plan was definite and detailed—the most dangerous spots from the standpoint of accident and crime, were lighted first.

Cleveland did not decide to light up only the important centers of town. They worked out a long term plan.

The program called for at least 100 miles of improved lighting each year—the city to be completely relighted by 1957. But with tornados and so-called squalls taking street crews away from modernization work and using them instead as clean-up squads, Cleveland is running short of her goal.

In 1957, 750 of the 1100 miles of Cleveland streets have been relighted. Four hundred of these are residential and 350 comprise the business district and main arteries.

Even so, according to Mr. Sojeba, prominent manufacturers of street lighting equipment say that to their knowledge no other city in the country has 400 miles of modern relighted residential streets.

There is still much to be done, as Miss Helen Bennett's experience will testify. But it does seem fitting that Cleveland, Ohio, once called "The City of Light," should lead the way.

Charles F. Brush, the inventor of the arc light, was born in Euclid, Ohio, (a suburb of Cleveland) in 1849. One warm April evening, 30 years later, he staged an experimental demonstration in Cleveland's Public Square. Thousands of people assembled to see if the 12 lamps mounted on 150 foot standards with 2000 candle power in each, would really work. At five minutes to eight, there was a flicker of light and then wonder of wonders all the lights blazed. A shout went up from the crowd, Gray's

CORRECTION

Errors appear in the Cost-of-Living box in the Research Notes, page 31. They are:

"All Items Combined" figure for February 1958 should read 122.5 (not 125.5 as reported).

Increase in "All Items" for past 12 months should read "3.8 Index Points, or 3.2%."

band began to play and a section of artillery on the lake shore fired a triumphant salute.

Not again until the Sheila Ann Tuley tragedy in 1948 was Cleveland to be so solidly in favor of street lighting.

Cleveland's Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze points out that the city has backed up its show of interest in improved lighting with a budget increase from one million dollars in 1948 to \$1,600,000 today.

"We want our city to be an example of correct lighting," he said. "There is no question but that it discourages crime and cuts down accidents. On Euclid Avenue east of 55th street, for instance, we had 13 accident fatalities before relighting. Since the lighting program was carried through there has not been one traffic death in this area. We've found that streets are actually *three times safer* at night when they are properly lighted."

A devoted husband and father, Mayor Celebrezze keeps a watchful eye on the effect good street lighting has on criminal attacks on women. He pointed out in a recent interview that attacks have decreased 40 percent; purse snatchings have decreased 30 percent; and robbery has decreased 27 percent since relighting. He also cited the impressive fact that the number of pedestrians killed on 100 heavily traveled streets has been reduced from 190 before lighting to 57 after.

Cleveland Police Chief Story in discussing the light factor said, "The police department considers good lighting a formidable weapon in the warfare against crime. Like disease, crime grows strong in the darkness."

When you talk about the value of street lighting, you find it's impossible to measure. How can you put a price tag on the killing that didn't take place?

On the woman that wasn't assaulted—

The child that was not hit by a car—

The husband who was not killed in traffic but came safely home.

Councilwoman Susie Gallagher recently appeared on Arlene Francis' TV program and declared that in her Hough Avenue district she wouldn't go out at night without two police dogs as an escort.

Said Susie, "Street lighting is one thing that can be done to curb assaults. In well lighted areas you don't have that problem. You also make it difficult for juvenile delinquents to park and have beer parties. I'm for speeding up the lighting of this town."

Asked what she thinks we can do to get women behind such a quickening process, Susie answered: "I'll head a campaign anytime."

One recently publicized national crime problem is that of gangs breaking into the luggage compartments of parked cars and stealing new tires.

Mrs. Lois Mitchell, beauty shop operator of 3120 West 40th Street, Cleveland, says this is a hazard in her neighborhood. West 40th Street is one of the older sections of the city and garages in most cases are too small for modern cars. Residents park on the street overnight and countless times, thieves have stolen new tires and other equipment.

What about Mrs. Mitchell when she goes home alone at night—is she nervous? When asked this question she said, "Well, two doors away from my house is an alley—very dark—so I always walk near the street and away from what I can't see. I am sort of uneasy about someone lurking between parked cars—you couldn't possibly see them."

Grocery store clerk, Mrs. William Comella, of West 159th Street frequently goes to the nearby Riverside Theatre with only her small daughter as company. Asked whether it was light enough for comfort, she replied, "Some of it is just fine, but at Lorain and 160th near George Washington School, it's very dark and you see strange things in the shadows. It makes me hurry and look over my shoulder."

Yes, Cleveland women and wo-

men everywhere—and men too—see the value of good street lighting. We only hope more citizens will follow the example set by Cleveland and use light to destroy the "dangers of darkness."

Newsletter

(Continued from page 8)

The majority of the fatalities—52—occurred during line work on poles. Forty of the accidents were due to contacts made while climbing or in the working position, but without cutting out or losing balance. Of these 40 accidents, 16 were caused by hand contacts.

Throughout the 16-year record, hand contacts have accounted for the largest number of fatal accidents. This can only indicate that rubber gloves are still not being worn in the danger zone.

The large number of arm, shoulder and body contacts also would indicate that work is being done without sufficient "covering up" of line equipment and grounds.

We bring these statistics to the attention of our members in the electric light and power field in the hope that they will be a caution to them to work safely.

Readers may be interested in additional statistics available:

The reports showed that 25 of the electrical shock and burn fatalities were to men between the ages of 25 and 30 and that 19 of these 25 fatally injured had been doing this type of work between five and 10 years. The second largest number of such accidents—14 occurred to men 30 to 35 years of age, all of whom had been doing this type of work more than 10 years.

June was the month in which the most accidents occurred, with July and August, second and third.

The largest number of accidents occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

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Electricity production by utilities during the past year, totaled 631,380,018,000 kwh, a new record for any year according to Federal Power Commission reports.

Tubular Pole

(continued from page 25)

be decidedly lessened with the use of steel.

The new steel tubular line under construction, will be 36 miles long, originating at Plant Yates, near Newnan, and terminating at Morrow, 13 miles south of Atlanta.

The line will traverse Coweta, Clayton and Fulton counties.

Clearing of the right-of-way had been virtually completed by the first of this year. The concrete bases on which the poles rest, are manufactured in Atlanta, are transported to the field and placed in the ground. A minimum of 12 guy wires will be used to hold each structure upright. Crossarms are of the beam type, reinforced by welded plates.

Electricity generated at Plant Yates Unit No. 5, now under construction, will be delivered at

230,000 volts to the substation at Morrow, where it will be stepped down to 110,000 and 44,000 volts.

The new line is going to cost more than \$1,300,000, or approximately \$37,000 per mile.

(We acknowledge with thanks the cooperation of Mary Singleton, editor of "Snap Shots," publication of the Georgia Power Company and Arnold Kennedy, business manager of L. U. 84, for the information and pictures used in this article.)

Death Claims for February, 1958

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
L. O. (3)	Desai, P.	1,000.00	L. O. (889)	Prothero, C. E.	1,000.00	269	Riley, E.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Nannes, L.	1,000.00	L. O. (928)	Welty, J. W.	1,000.00	269	Bernhagen, E. A.	825.00
L. O. (3)	Krapp, W.	1,000.00	L. O. (1086)	Long, E. D.	1,000.00	292	Christiansen, H. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Ward, W.	1,000.00	L. O. (1147)	Richards, R.	1,000.00	292	Holland, J. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Brennan, J. J.	1,000.00	L. O. (1245)	Dilbeck, A. L.	1,000.00	309	Czarnecki, T.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Hynes, A. J.	1,000.00	L. O. (1245)	Clark, W. P.	1,000.00	315	Gallas, E. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Tanner, J. C.	1,000.00	L. O. (1393)	Joice, L. O.	1,000.00	322	McGinley, D. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Martin, D. W.	1,000.00		O'Shea, W.	1,000.00	323	North, E. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Colloman, M. J.	1,000.00		Owens, L. E.	1,000.00	349	Ganong, G. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Kamuff, G.	1,000.00		Lehmkuhl, H. A.	1,000.00	342	Kennedy, R. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (8)	Luttenberger, M. C.	1,000.00		Ratner, M. W.	1,000.00	347	Kennelley, R. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (8)	Limpf, W.	1,000.00		Hennmann, W.	1,000.00	354	Anderson, R.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Lump, M. J.	1,000.00		Colon, J. E.	1,000.00	372	Hamilton, J. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Crowley, W. C.	1,000.00		Tobin, J.	1,000.00	411	Stahl, P. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Wenzel, O. J.	1,000.00		Kerr, W. J.	1,000.00	429	Gill, P. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Ahrens, W. C.	1,000.00		Mydlinski, B.	1,000.00	443	Gragg, V.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Cornell, R. P.	1,000.00		O'Donnell, J. R.	1,000.00	449	Sims, J. S.	333.34
L. O. (9)	Brake, J.	1,000.00		Shirley, W. M.	1,000.00	466	Moore, T. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Hollins, E. C.	150.00		Beach, V. C.	1,000.00	466	Paisley, A.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Verchat, F. J.	1,000.00		Gerwig, R. M.	1,000.00	477	Wilson, A. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Dean, J. V.	1,000.00		Dyer, G. A.	1,000.00	477	Shropshire, W. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (17)	Shaughnessy, W. C.	1,000.00		Doman, R. L.	1,000.00	483	Myrick, R. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Gulbertson, C. F.	1,000.00		Justis, C. H.	1,000.00	494	McIntosh, K. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Patt, L. D.	1,000.00		Lemmon, W. A.	1,000.00	494	Nolda, F.	1,000.00
L. O. (39)	McMahon, A.	1,000.00		Woods, J. A.	1,000.00	510	Goard, L. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (41)	Westmeier, R. J.	1,000.00		Stinnett, G. M.	1,000.00	521	Patchin, D.	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	Blond, J.	1,000.00		Penland, W. L.	1,000.00	522	Doherty, J. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	Skene, J.	1,000.00		Haglin, H. L.	1,000.00	538	Dorney, J. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	Blank, A. J.	1,000.00		Savor, L. T.	1,000.00	569	Hannon, F. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (48)	Crider, C.	1,000.00		Dobis, W. F.	825.00	569	Tefft, A. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (51)	Lawrence, T.	1,000.00		Hartzell, A. R.	1,000.00	574	Cook, F. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (51)	Klittworth, H.	1,000.00		Vanderkoj, J.	1,000.00	588	Riopelle, W. J.	475.00
L. O. (51)	Mills, C.	1,000.00		Kilduff, T.	1,000.00	595	Elliot, E.	150.00
L. O. (51)	Davidson, C. H.	1,000.00		Foster, S. M.	150.00	595	Whitehouse, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	O'Connor, D.	1,000.00		Cornwall, E. J.	1,000.00	595	Chilson, C. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Bird, C. E.	1,000.00		Coulter, R. L.	1,000.00	596	Ward, W. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Cross, C.	1,000.00		Morrow, M. H.	1,000.00	601	Cline, M. I.	1,000.00
L. O. (79)	Richter, H.	1,000.00		Sebastian, T. C.	1,000.00	611	Hamilton, R.	1,000.00
L. O. (98)	McCallum, J.	1,000.00		Ward, E. W.	1,000.00	613	McWhirter, D. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (98)	Rawlings, H. C.	1,000.00		Metz, M. C.	1,000.00	617	Schlick, J. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (100)	Nadi, E.	1,000.00		Moad, L.	1,000.00	637	Beeman, F. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Barrett, L. P.	1,000.00		Fellows, W. J.	1,000.00	640	Dougherty, W. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Head, H.	1,000.00		Werry, R. A.	1,000.00	659	Green, M. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (110)	Pierson, F.	1,000.00		Sweeney, C. A.	1,000.00	663	Butzlaff, H. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (111)	Miller, D. G.	1,000.00		Dolan, J. J.	650.00	663	Marsh, K. B.	1,000.00
L. O. (122)	Mickey, L. B.	1,000.00		Daugherty, D. D.	1,000.00	676	Milkin, W. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (124)	Lake, O.	1,000.00		Carnal, S. H.	1,000.00	694	Rochford, J. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Holt, G. F.	150.00		Deal, M. H.	1,000.00	697	Vance, H. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Baumgartner, G. G.	1,000.00		Miner, H.	1,000.00	702	Buttram, L. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Neltzke, E.	1,000.00		Depatie, L. J.	1,000.00	717	Cahill, F. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (135)	Gaden, N. J.	1,000.00		Harvey, W. J.	1,000.00	721	Burrell, G. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (159)	Paulson, L.	1,000.00		Patrick, H.	1,000.00	724	Anders, W. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	Duffin, G.	1,000.00		Neison, R.	1,000.00	733	Weaver, E. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (202)	Hinkel, H. Jr.	1,000.00		Bingham, D.	1,000.00	735	Kingrey, M. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (210)	Conley, D.	1,000.00		Bradera, D. A., Jr.	1,000.00	744	Stoudt, F. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (212)	Tritsch, R.	1,000.00		Purcell, J. J.	1,000.00	756	Stuckey, E. A.	650.00
L. O. (213)	Salsbury, S. C.	1,000.00		Davis, W. W.	1,000.00	760	Campbell, C. S.	825.00
L. O. (214)	Atkinson, H. R.	1,000.00		Pullins, C. K.	1,000.00	770	Herbst, W.	1,000.00
L. O. (215)	Miller, C. J.	1,000.00		Rich, W.	1,000.00	782	Hickok, R. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (231)	Engelbrighton, J. H.	1,000.00		Jones, A.	1,000.00	800	Kelly, F. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (243)	Pontious, C. H.	1,000.00		Harle, A.	1,000.00	828	Adams, W. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (245)	Haidt, W.	1,000.00		Gonzales, O. J.	1,000.00	840	Carson, F. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (259)	Dean, P.	1,000.00		Goodell, W. S.	150.00	850	Lamb, S. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (264)	Coyne, M. T.	1,000.00		Hagstrom, T.	150.00	865	Bosch, H. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (271)	Rucker, F. M.	1,000.00		Powers, M. C.	1,000.00	898	Gonzalez, J. B.	825.00
L. O. (288)	George, J. W.	1,000.00		Segner, A. R.	825.00	934	Shelton, K.	1,000.00
L. O. (292)	Miller, C. L.	1,000.00		Smith, E. F.	1,000.00	946	Thompson, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (304)	Debaufre, F.	1,000.00		Robie, E. T.	1,000.00	952	Story, W. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (390)	Manning, D. Sr.	1,000.00		Schreibler, H. P.	1,000.00	952	Hopkins, F. V.	1,000.00
L. O. (398)	Liebenrood, C. W.	1,000.00		Amos, W. P.	1,000.00	957	Davenport, L. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (415)	Morrey, W. C.	1,000.00		Burton, C. J.	825.00	973	Corbell, B.	1,000.00
L. O. (418)	Near, H. K.	1,000.00		Hanna, G. W.	1,000.00	1008	Ringsaker, L. E.	300.00
L. O. (435)	Richards, C. M.	856.67		Brown, W. S.	1,000.00	1009	Samuels, R. P.	350.00
L. O. (483)	Ellis, W. B.	1,000.00		Watts, W. A.	1,000.00	1054	Arnold, L. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (492)	Quinn, J. J.	1,000.00		Stonburg, C. E.	1,000.00	1155	Sjoholm, F. U.	1,000.00
L. O. (494)	Chatfield, F.	1,000.00		Gard, L.	1,000.00	1180	Hannanote, H.	300.00
L. O. (501)	Antcliffe, C.	1,000.00		Kask, H. F.	1,000.00	1249	Macomber, S. M.	300.00
L. O. (602)	Holcomb, A. A.	1,000.00		Alexander, J. M.	1,000.00	1286	Baldwin, J. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (617)	Ferreira, P.	1,000.00		Fredericks, E. P.	1,000.00	1302	Pietig, F. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (629)	Bourque, A. A.	1,000.00		Behling, W. A.	1,000.00	1323	Clemmer, R. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (670)	Magee, A. A.	1,000.00		Schmidt, J. M.	1,000.00	1392	Rumbaugh, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (702)	Conyer, E. E.	150.00		Matheson, R.	150.00	1393	Bradley, J. O.	333.33
L. O. (817)	McGann, B.	1,000.00		Bailey, R. B.	1,000.00	1533	Sandberg, E.	325.00
L. O. (850)	Turnquist, C. J.	1,000.00		Munro, E. W.	1,000.00			
L. O. (858)	Yahnis, P.	1,000.00		Whitlen, M. J.	1,000.00			
L. O. (881)	Singleton, S.	150.00		Grosse, W. C.	1,000.00	Total		\$239,983.34

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Lord of Mercy and Compassion, we ask of Thee love and kindness for these our members, who have passed on and whose names are listed here. They were our friends and fellow workers and we shall remember them always. Make them welcome in Thy home, O Lord, and may they there enjoy eternal bliss forever.

Send into the lives of their relatives and closest friends, Father, the comfort, the peace and the hope that is only Thine to give, so that they shall not know bitterness but only anticipation of the joy of reunion.

Lastly, dear Lord, we ask Thy guidance and Thy help for ourselves, for us who make this earnest prayer. Our lives today are often full of disappointments, frustrations and tragedies—some large, some small. Help us to bear our crosses with cheerfulness and resignation and keep us walking in the path of honesty and integrity and true Brotherhood—that path which eventually leads to Thee and eternal joy in heaven. Amen.

George Burris, L. U. No. 1

Born July 13, 1899
Initiated November 14, 1941
Died January 1, 1958

Charles E. Ette, L. U. No. 1

Born January 23, 1888
Initiated January 26, 1903
Died January 21, 1958

Anna Grundmeyer, L. U. No. 1

Born December 11, 1897
Initiated November 7, 1945
Died February 22, 1958

Edna Heberer, L. U. No. 1

Born June 10, 1910
Reinitiated May 12, 1950
Died March 3, 1958

Henry A. Lehmkuhl, L. U. No. 1

Born June 1, 1896
Initiated August 10, 1923
Died January 28, 1958

Walter O'Shea, L. U. No. 1

Born February 18, 1883
Initiated November 13, 1917
Died December 24, 1957

Lawrence E. Owens, L. U. No. 1

Born July 5, 1896
Initiated June 11, 1943
Died January 22, 1958

William B. Potter, L. U. No. 1

Born February 25, 1912
Initiated November 3, 1941
Died February 13, 1958

Frank Schimpf, L. U. No. 1

Born July 10, 1878
Initiated July 27, 1920
Died February 15, 1958

Nelson Turpin, L. U. No. 1

Born September 26, 1903
Initiated January 13, 1947
Died December 29, 1957

Mars H. Frizzell, L. U. No. 28

Born November 23, 1878
Initiated February 14, 1918
Died February 9, 1958

Mack Roe, L. U. No. 28

Born November 11, 1897
Initiated September 3, 1920
Died February 9, 1958

Earle G. Sells, L. U. No. 28

Born April 24, 1890
Initiated November 8, 1917
Died March 2, 1958

Milton A. Briggs, L. U. No. 41

Born July 7, 1909
Initiated March 4, 1937
Died January 15, 1958

Myron H. Morrow, L. U. No. 41

Born January 28, 1904
Initiated April 1, 1950
Died February 2, 1958

Richard Westermeier, L. U. No. 41

Born August 19, 1884
Initiated July 31, 1912
Died January 24, 1958

Michael C. Metz, L. U. No. 51

Born November 5, 1910
Initiated February 20, 1943
Died January 31, 1958

Eugene T. England, L. U. No. 59

Born November 28, 1917
Initiated October 1, 1947
Died February 18, 1958

E. Lawrence Duffy, L. U. No. 110

Born March 1, 1895
Initiated May 6, 1919
Died December 16, 1957

Charles E. Buckius, L. U. No. 122

Born May 12, 1891
Initiated September 28, 1937
Died January 13, 1958

Charles R. Goudie, L. U. No. 122

Born February 20, 1899
Initiated September 19, 1933
Died November 13, 1957

John D. Hurst, L. U. No. 122

Born May 2, 1906
Initiated May 28, 1929
Died December 30, 1957

Luther B. Mickey, L. U. No. 122

Born November 6, 1875
Initiated March 24, 1920
Died January 29, 1958

Jess G. Farabee, L. U. No. 124

Born May 31, 1892
Initiated June 17, 1913
Died January 17, 1958

Clinton M. Jones, L. U. No. 124

Born March 28, 1910
Initiated August 8, 1929
Died December 12, 1957

John L. Murphy, L. U. No. 124

Born December 5, 1887
Initiated November 9, 1915
Died February 9, 1958

Claude K. Pullins, L. U. No. 124

Born April 28, 1899
Initiated August 17, 1921
Died January 20, 1958

Henry Raymond Butler, L. U. No. 130

Born March 8, 1932
Initiated January 23, 1954
Died January 10, 1958

Charles Muendelein, L. U. No. 309

Born December 19, 1897
Initiated February 8, 1926
Died February 7, 1958

William W. Gillen, L. U. No. 428

Born February 13, 1909
Initiated May 22, 1947
Died February 17, 1958

Harry A. Hoffman, L. U. No. 494

Born March 28, 1888
Initiated September 30, 1937
Died February 7, 1958

Edward F. Mies, L. U. No. 494

Born June 7, 1895
Initiated September 30, 1937
Died March 3, 1958

Vere Rogers, L. U. No. 494

Born October 22, 1896
Initiated October 25, 1933
Died February 24, 1958

Charles Hewitt, L. U. No. 713

Initiated January 28, 1949
Died February 1958

George H. Moore, L. U. No. 721

Born February 4, 1891
Initiated April 2, 1940
Died January 24, 1958

George D. Goan, L. U. No. 760

Born March 27, 1901
Initiated May 11, 1956
Died February 8, 1958

L. O. Sherwood, L. U. No. 835

Born May 22, 1893
Initiated August 28, 1941
Died January 20, 1958

Kenneth Lahmon, L. U. No. 1171

Born April 10, 1904
Initiated September 24, 1947
Died January 16, 1958

James M. Howell, L. U. No. 1245

Initiated November 1, 1948
Died January 1958

Carl Ruetter, L. U. No. 1245

Born September 24, 1899
Initiated March 28, 1950 in
L. U. No. 1324
Died February 1958

Charles V. Woofter, L. U. No. 1245

Initiated November 1, 1948 in
L. U. No. 1324
Died December 1957

Edward J. Krah, L. U. No. 1249

Born December 27, 1895
Initiated April 16, 1942
Died February 14, 1958

Stanley M. Macumber, L. U. No. 1249

Born January 4, 1918
Initiated April 12, 1956
Died February 4, 1958

Charles C. Tiffany, L. U. No. 1249

Born June 13, 1928
Initiated August 31, 1949
Died February 17, 1958

Roscoe Arnold, L. U. No. 1334

Born June 25, 1896
Initiated May 21, 1941
Died January 2, 1958

Wm. E. Crammer, Jr., L. U. No. 1368

Initiated October 24, 1943
Died February 20, 1958

Ernest O. Schroeder, L. U. No. 1368

Born July 10, 1910
Initiated October 13, 1943
Died February 1, 1958

Nils Freeman, L. U. No. 1470

Born September 29, 1905
Initiated February 1, 1954
Died February 2, 1958

Martin P. Murphy, L. U. No. 1470

Born March 23, 1909
Initiated February 1, 1948
Died January 21, 1958

John Michael Foley, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated April 1, 1957
Died January 7, 1958

William H. Huntten, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated December 1, 1957
Died January 19, 1958

Elizabeth Hosmer, L. U. No. 1690

Born June 22, 1911
Initiated March 10, 1951
Died February 3, 1958

Just a Moment!

How much time does it really take
To speak a word of cheer?
Maybe that's all some poor soul needs
To dry his falling tear.

Say, how long does it take to send
A greeting card or two?
The sick folks would appreciate
A word or two from you!

We all have time for many things,
Much precious time we waste;
We overlook the better part
So often in our haste.

Yes, it takes but just a moment
To be thoughtful and sweet;
Let's put ourselves last on the list—
'Twill make our day complete.

We get just what we give, they say
And whether true or not,
When someone really needs a friend
Let's be right on the spot!

GEORGIA B. ADAMS,
L. U. 803, Reading, Pa.

* * *

Shareholders of Defense

While missiles, nuclear electronic equip-
ment

Are urgently needed for our national
defense

Missile-laneous economic troubles will
result

If weapons are obtained at the toilers'
expense!

Everyone's share in it will effectively
arm us;

And the mightiest global powers could
not harm us!

A Bit o' Luck

ARE GLICK,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

* * *

Brother Electricians

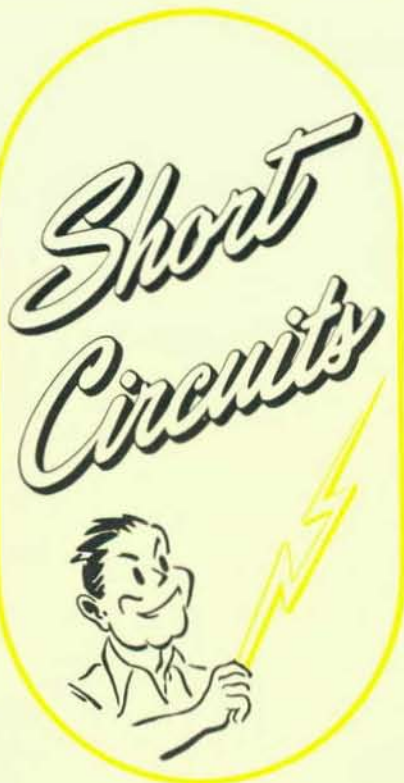
They call each other "Brother"
Except when they are mad,

And then they call each other
Things that are pretty bad.

But they are truly "Brothers"
No one can deny it!

For though they 'cuss' each other
No other craft dare try it!

MRS. ROY S. WAGNER,
Wife of Member of L. U. 697,
Hammond, Ind.



Painful But True

"Henry," puffed the fat woman plain-
tively as her husband failed to assist her
onto the street car, "you aren't as gal-
lant as when I was a gal."

"I know, dear," puffed Henry, "but
you aren't as buoyant as when I was a
boy."

* * *

Ruth rode on my motor bike
Directly in back of me,
I hit a bump at 65,
And rode on Ruth-lessly.

* * *

Mind at Ease

"Do you say prayers before eating?"
the minister asked the little boy.

"No, sir, I don't need to," replied the
child. "My mother's a good cook."

Changing Times

The little red school house
Is gone from the plain.
It stood on the prairie
In blizzard and rain.

A rusty old pump,
Decayed maple wood,
A tangle of ragweed
To mark where it stood.

Rough-hewn were its scholars,
But manly their deeds
In its age and challenge
It fulfilled the need.

No jets streaking over,
No fear from the skies,
No fission, no atoms,
No death-filled surprise.

Its lessons were simple
Its goals modest gains,
The little red school house
Is gone from the plain.

D. A. HOOVER,
L. U. 1306, Decatur, Ill.

* * *

They call me a fool
Yet how can they know
How much love
May fill my soul?

Theirs may be
One grain of sand
Mine may be
A whole desert land

Their depth may be
An empty well
Mine may go deep
Deep down to hell

A shallow pool
Will vanish soon
But my sea will last
As long as the moon

They call me a fool
Yet how can they know
How much love
May fill my soul

Now you're gone
And there's sky and the sea
And a desert land
And a fool such as me—

STORMY,
L. U. 1435, Jackson, Miss.

* * *

Did You Say These Things to Me?

You say that you belong to the I.B.E.W.
Just like your fellow workers do.
You say that you have your dues
Taken out of your weekly pay check.
You say that you don't care
How much trouble the stenographer
Has to go through with.
You say that you have an "A" card
And you want all the benefits too.
You say let the B.A. worry
That's what he is being paid to do.
You say let the B.A. sweat it out
And see that the next raise comes through.
You say that you are not interested
In the B.A.'s troubles
As long as he finds work for you.
You say that you are not interested
In how the I.B.E.W. started
And the trouble they went through
To bring reasonable wages
And reasonable working condition to you.
Now this came from me and I am passing
It along to you.
If the above applies to you
Then I believe that you are
Just one of those members
And your Brother is doing your work for
you.

TOM JORDAN,
L. U. 17, Detroit, Mich.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want
you to have your
JOURNAL! When you
have a change in ad-
dress, please let us
know. Be sure to in-
clude your old address
and please don't for-
get to fill in L.U. and
Card No. This infor-
mation will be help-
ful in checking and
keeping our records
straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....

(If unknown - check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS—WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

GOOD SAFETY TIP

Soldering Irons, Wires,
Switches — Everything
that Shocks, Burns or
Kills—



**TREAT IT
LIKE IT IS
HOT**

**THERE IS NO SUCH THING
AS TOO MUCH FORETHOUGHT!**

